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Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2016-2017*

Part IV
International cooperation for development

Section 16
International drug control, crime and terrorism prevention and criminal justice

(Programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017)**

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Overview

Table 16.1 **Financial resources**
(United States dollars)

Appropriation for 2014-2015	43 938 300
Technical adjustments (Removal of Non-recurrent requirements and biennial provision of posts)	(993 600)
New mandates and inter-component changes	463 900
Changes in line with resolution 69/264 (further reductions)	(260 200)
Changes in line with resolution 69/264 (efficiencies)	–
Total resource change	(789 900)
Proposal of the Secretary-General for 2016-2017[a]	43 148 400

[a] At 2014-2015 revised rates.

Table 16.2 **Post resources**

	Number	*Level*
Regular budget		
Approved for the biennium 2014-2015	124	1 USG, 2 D-2, 7 D-1, 15 P-5, 32 P-4, 24 P-3, 14 P-2, 3 GS (PL), 26 GS (OL)
Reclassification	1	1 P-5 to D-1 under subprogramme 9
Conversion	1	1 D-2 from XB to RB under subprogramme 8
Abolishment	(2)	1 GS (OL) under subprogramme 6 and 1 D-1 under subprogramme 8
Proposed for the biennium 2016-2017	123	1 USG, 3 D-2, 7 D-1, 14 P-5, 32 P-4, 24 P-3, 14 P-2, 3 GS (PL), 25 GS (OL)

Overall orientation

16.1 The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) works with Member States to enhance their responses to the interconnected problems of drug use, illicit drug trafficking, trafficking in human beings and firearms, transnational crime, corruption and terrorism. To achieve this, UNODC helps Member States to create and strengthen legislative, judicial and health systems to better safeguard their populations, especially the most vulnerable persons.

16.2 The cultivation, manufacture, trafficking and consumption of illicit drugs pose a major threat to the health, dignity and hopes of millions of people and their families and lead to the loss of human life. In order to deal with those issues more effectively, UNODC aims to assist Member States in their pursuit of a balanced approach to implementing the drug control conventions, helping them to develop and implement integrated strategies to improve the resistance of communities and individuals to drug use and drug trafficking. Recognizing that the world drug problem is a common and shared responsibility, UNODC assists Member States in developing common strategies that are in full conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables and charts: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; GS, General Service; OL, Other level; PL, Principal level; RB, regular budget; USG, Under-Secretary-General; XB, extrabudgetary.

international law, and in particular with full respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of States and all human rights and fundamental freedoms.

16.3 Global criminal activities pose a strategic threat to Governments, civil societies and economies. Global trafficking networks are likewise having a major impact on the rule of law, security and development and on business and finance. UNODC provides support to Member States to arrive at common strategies and tools to address those transnational threats.

16.4 Comprehensive legislation, effective international cooperation, public security, justice and a fair, accessible, accountable, effective and credible criminal justice system form the conceptual foundation for those joint responses. Furthermore, in this regard, the fight against the world drug problem is a common and shared responsibility, requiring an integrated, multidisciplinary, mutually reinforcing and balanced approach, and must be carried out in full conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law, and in particular with full respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of States and all human rights and fundamental freedoms. Therefore, there must be a continued determination to overcome the world drug problem through the full and balanced application of national, regional and international strategies to reduce the demand for, the production of and trafficking in illicit drugs. A fair, accessible, accountable, effective and credible criminal justice system acts as a shield against the effects of crime, trafficking, corruption and instability. Development and the rule of law together promote the licit use of resources rather than their criminal abuse: trafficking in persons, trafficking in human organs and the smuggling of migrants, as well as illicit trafficking in endangered species of wild fauna and flora, cultural property, drugs and firearms.

16.5 In addition to the foundational mandates, the policy directions of UNODC are grounded in: (a) the Millennium Declaration (see General Assembly resolution 55/2); (b) the outcome of the twentieth special session of the General Assembly on countering the world drug problem; (c) the recommendations resulting from the 2005 World Summit Outcome (General Assembly resolution 60/1); (d) Economic and Social Council resolutions 2007/12 and 2007/19; and (e) the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, as adopted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at the high-level segment of its fifty-second session (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.10.XI.8).

16.6 The Office's work flows logically from those mandates and is reflected in its mission, which is "to contribute to the achievement of security and justice for all by making the world safer from drugs, crime and terrorism" (see E/CN.7/2007/14-E/CN.15/2007/5).

16.7 The Office has responded to the growing demand for its services, as well as to a shrinking resource base for core programmatic support, by establishing an integrated mode of programme planning implementation and reporting. Essential to this approach is the development of country and regional programmes, which allow the Office to respond to the priorities of Member States in a more sustainable manner. Those programmes leverage the normative and technical skills of the UNODC global programmes in specific geographic areas. Notably, this approach deepens the engagement with a wide cross-section of stakeholders from Member States, including academic, technical, political and civil society actors.

16.8 Human rights, peace and security, and development are the three interlinked and mutually reinforcing pillars of the United Nations enshrined in the Charter. The Office will continue promoting a comprehensive response to drugs and crime, embracing both development and security, and taking a human rights-based approach to programming. The Office will strengthen its efforts to promote the implementation of United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice.

16.9 The main United Nations policymaking organs in matters of international drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice, which function as governing bodies of the Office, are the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and its subsidiary bodies and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice; UNODC also supports the International Narcotics Control Board and the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.

16.10 Each subprogramme falls within the current three-division organizational structure, which allows for the leveraging of complementarities and synergies.

16.11 In pursuing its objectives, UNODC will make every effort to mainstream gender concerns into its technical cooperation programme.

Overview of resources

16.12 The overall resources proposed for the biennium 2016-2017 for this section amount to $43,148,400 before recosting, reflecting a net decrease of $789,900 (or 1.8 per cent) compared with the 2014-2015 budget at revised rates. Resource changes result from three factors, namely: (a) technical adjustments relating to the removal of non-recurrent requirements and the biennial provision of new posts approved for establishment in 2014-2015; (b) new mandates and inter-component changes; and (c) resource changes in line with General Assembly resolution 69/264 (further reductions). The proposed reductions will not have an impact on the full and effective implementation of the mandate.

16.13 Resource changes in line with General Assembly resolution 69/264 reflect proposals for the abolishment of posts and for reductions in non-post resources that are anticipated in 2016-2017.

16.14 The distribution of resources is reflected in tables 16.3 to 16.5 below.

Table 16.3 **Financial resources by component**
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

			Resource changes								
	2012-2013 expenditure	*2014-2015 appropriation*	*Technical adjustment (non-recurrent and biennial provision of posts)*	*New mandates and inter-component changes*	*Further reductions in line with resolution 69/264*	*Efficiencies in line with resolution 69/264*	*Total resource change*	*Percentage*	*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2016-2017 estimate*
A. Policymaking organs											
1. Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	108.1	109.8	–	–	–	–	–		109.8	5.1	114.9
2. Commission on Narcotic Drugs	262.8	310.3	–	–	–	–	–		310.3	14.5	324.8
3. International Narcotics Control Board	825.5	924.4	–	–	–	–	–		924.4	43.0	967.4
4. United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	–	876.2	(876.2)	–	–	–	(876.2)	(100.0)	–	–	–

	2012-2013 expenditure	2014-2015 appropriation	Resource changes: Technical adjustment (non-recurrent and biennial provision of posts)	Resource changes: New mandates and inter-component changes	Resource changes: Further reductions in line with resolution 69/264	Resource changes: Efficiencies in line with resolution 69/264	Resource changes: Total resource change	Percentage	Total before recosting	Recosting	2016-2017 estimate
5. United Nations General Assembly Special Session on the world drug problem in 2016	–	–	–	463.9	–	–	463.9	–	463.9	11.8	475.7
Subtotal, A	**1 196.4**	**2 220.7**	**(876.2)**	**463.9**	**–**	**–**	**(412.3)**	**(18.6)**	**1 808.4**	**74.4**	**1 882.8**
B. Executive direction and management	1 563.7	1 703.5	–	–	(6.9)	–	(6.9)	(0.4)	1 696.6	0.9	1 697.5
C. Programme of work											
1. Countering illicit drug trafficking and transnational organized crime	6 867.2	6 612.6	–	–	(19.6)	–	(19.6)	(0.3)	6 593.0	25.7	6 618.7
2. Prevention, treatment and reintegration, and alternative development	1 908.1	1 693.8	(109.5)	–	(24.2)	–	(133.7)	(7.9)	1 560.1	1.0	1 561.1
3. Countering corruption	4 609.9	4 716.8	–	–	(2.7)	–	(2.7)	(0.1)	4 714.1	7.0	4 721.1
4. Terrorism prevention	2 698.6	2 724.4	–	–	(7.5)	–	(7.5)	(0.3)	2 716.9	7.3	2 724.2
5. Justice	2 625.2	2 675.7	(7.9)	–	(7.4)	–	(15.3)	(0.6)	2 660.4	–	2 660.4
6. Research and trend analysis	7 083.6	6 355.9	–	(100.4)	(104.5)	–	(204.9)	(3.2)	6 151.0	14.4	6 165.4
7. Policy support	1 691.4	1 745.8	–	336.3	(1.5)	–	334.8	19.2	2 080.6	(0.9)	2 079.7
8. Technical cooperation and field support	1 608.7	1 492.6	–	(274.2)	(0.5)	–	(274.7)	(18.4)	1 217.9	5.1	1 223.0
9. Provision of secretariat services and substantive support to the governing bodies and the International Narcotics Control Board	11 544.5	10 857.7	–	38.3	(85.4)	–	(47.1)	(0.4)	10 810.6	50.3	10 860.9
Subtotal, C	**40 637.2**	**38 875.3**	**(117.4)**	**–**	**(253.3)**	**–**	**(370.7)**	**(1.0)**	**38 504.6**	**109.9**	**38 614.5**
D. Programme support	1 134.6	1 138.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 138.8	13.6	1 152.4
Subtotal	**44 532.0**	**43 938.3**	**(993.6)**	**463.9**	**(260.2)**	**–**	**(789.9)**	**(1.8)**	**43 148.4**	**198.8**	**43 347.2**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

	2012-2013 expenditure	2014-2015 estimate	2016-2017 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	3 200.3	4 399.0	4 737.0
C. Programme of work	450 416.6	639 725.7	621 572.1
D. Programme support	19 299.3	27 005.2	30 465.3
Subtotal	**472 916.2**	**671 129.9**	**656 774.4**
Total	**517 448.2**	**715 068.2**	**700 121.6**

Table 16.4 **Post resources**

	Established regular budget		Temporary						Total	
			Regular budget		Other assessed		Extrabudgetary[a]			
Category	2014-2015	2016-2017	2014-2015	2016-2017	2014-2015	2016-2017	2014-2015	2016-2017	2014-2015	2016-2017
Professional and higher										
USG	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
D-2	2	3	–	–	–	–	3	2	5	5
D-1	7	7	–	–	–	–	9	9	16	16
P-5	15	14	–	–	–	–	45	48	60	62
P-4/3	56	56	–	–	–	–	228	237	284	293
P-2/1	14	14	–	–	–	–	26	18	40	32
Subtotal	**95**	**95**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**311**	**314**	**406**	**409**
General Service										
Principal level	3	3	–	–	–	–	10	9	13	12
Other level	26	25	–	–	–	–	152	159	178	184
Subtotal	**29**	**28**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**162**	**168**	**191**	**196**
Total	**124**	**123**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**473**	**482**	**597**	**605**

[a] Includes posts administered by UNODC and funded from special-purpose funds as of December 2014. In addition to posts funded from special-purpose funds that are included in the staffing tables, as of December 2014 there are 1,692 field office local positions (66 National Professional Officers, 144 Local level, and 1,482 service contracts) administered by the United Nations Development Programme on behalf of UNODC. Many of those posts are of a temporary nature, and their number and level are subject to frequent changes.

Table 16.5 **Distribution of resources by component**
(Percentage)

	Regular budget	*Other assessed*	*Extrabudgetary*
A. Policymaking organs			
1. Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	0.3	–	–
2. Commission on Narcotic Drugs	0.7	–	–
3. International Narcotics Control Board	2.1	–	–
4. United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	–	–	–
5. United Nations General Assembly special session on the world drug problem in 2016	1.1	–	–
Subtotal	**4.2**	**–**	**–**
B. Executive direction and management	3.9	–	0.7
C. Programme of work			
1. Countering transnational organized crime and illicit drug trafficking	15.3	–	30.9
2. Prevention, treatment and reintegration, and alternative development	3.6	–	22.9
3. Countering corruption	10.9	–	6.0
4. Terrorism prevention	6.3	–	3.5
5. Justice	6.2	–	12.8
6. Research, trend analysis and forensics	14.2	–	11.0
7. Policy support	4.8	–	2.0
8. Technical cooperation and field support	2.8	–	4.8
9. Provision of secretariat services and substantive support to the governing bodies and the International Narcotics Control Board	25.1	–	0.7
Subtotal	**89.2**	**–**	**94.6**
D. Programme support	2.7	–	4.7
Total	**100.0**	**–**	**100.0**

Technical adjustments

16.15 Resource changes reflect the removal of non-recurrent requirements totalling $993,600 relating to: (a) one-time provision in the biennium 2014-2015 for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in 2015 ($876,200); and (b) one-time provision for general temporary assistance in 2014-2015 to ensure continuity of funding for a limited period for two posts that were abolished in line with General Assembly resolution 67/248 ($117,400).

New mandates and inter-component changes

16.16 Resources in the amount of $463,900 have been included for the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem, to be held in 2016. The holding of the special session was recommended in the policy document of 2009, "Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem", to address the world drug problem. By its resolution 67/193, the General Assembly decided to convene this special session in early 2016. The budgeted amount will cover the provision of substantive, technical and secretariat support to the special session.

16.17 In addition, the following changes under posts have been proposed: (a) the conversion of the funding of one existing post at the D-2 level from extrabudgetary resources to the regular budget

under subprogramme 8, Technical cooperation and field support, in combination with the abolishment of one post at the D-1 level under the same subprogramme; and (b) the reclassification of one post from the P-5 to the D-1 level under subprogramme 9, Provision of secretariat services and substantive support to the governing bodies and the International Narcotics Control Board. The cost increase for the changes proposed above under posts will be fully offset by the partial cost reduction resulting from the proposed abolishment of one General Service (Other level) post under subprogramme 6, Research, trend analysis and forensics.

Resource changes in line with General Assembly resolution 69/264 (further reductions)

16.18 Resource changes of $260,200 are proposed in line with General Assembly resolution 69/264, under posts ($94,300) and non-posts ($165,900). The decrease of $94,300 under posts reflects the partial decrease resulting from the proposed abolishment of one General Service (Other level) post under subprogramme 6. The proposed decrease of $165,900 under non-post resources relates mainly to other staff costs, consultants and experts, contractual services, and travel of staff, which takes into account the anticipated impact of the approved standards of accommodation for air travel, and further efficiencies that the Office plans to bring about in 2016-2017.

Extrabudgetary resources

16.19 During the biennium 2016-2017, extrabudgetary resources projected at $656,774,400 will support substantive, normative and operational activities, concentrating on technical cooperation activities. Extrabudgetary resources represent 93.8 per cent of the total resources for this programme. The estimates for extrabudgetary resources include the core requirements and programme support functions of UNODC. Special-purpose contributions cover the nine subprogrammes and represent the bulk of the resources available to UNODC. The report on the implementation of the consolidated budget for the biennium 2014-2015 for UNODC (E/CN.7/2014/18-E/CN.15/2014/21) provides an update on actual income and expenditures against the resources approved in the consolidated budget, and explains any major deviation from the approved budget. It also provides information on programme performance. The consolidated budget for the biennium 2016-2017 for UNODC will be submitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for its consideration in October 2015 and to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for approval at their reconvened sessions in December 2015.

Other information

16.20 Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 64/259 on accountability, periodic results-based reviews of the performance of country, regional and thematic programmes are undertaken by the Programme Review Committee, which comprises senior managers from all four divisions of the United Nations Office at Vienna/UNODC. In addition, divisional workplans are developed, monitored and reported on to the Directors of each Division. A special senior-level working group has been set up to oversee the implementation of recommendations from oversight bodies in a cohesive manner. UNODC has also instituted an annual internal oversight report, which provides quantitative and qualitative information on programme and office management, focusing on administrative and managerial aspects of field operations. With the support of its Independent Evaluation Unit, UNODC strengthened its culture of evaluations at both headquarters and its field offices. Normative tools that facilitated high quality evaluation reports were developed as a basis for planning and evidence-based evaluation recommendations, which were used to increase transparency and to improve decision-making processes. Evaluation capacity-building measures

that highlight the need to consider evaluation requirements at the design state of programmes and projects were implemented at headquarters and in the field.

16.21 Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 58/269, resources identified for the support to conducting evaluation activities amount to $2,916,400, including $1,711,000 in post requirements, representing 92 work-months of staff in the Professional category, 55.5 work-months of staff in the General Service category and $1,205,400 in non-post requirements. Those requirements provide for discretionary self-evaluations of the Office's activities, which, at UNODC, equate to independent project evaluations and in-depth evaluations of regional, country and global programmes managed by the Independent Evaluation Unit. Evaluation findings and recommendations are presented in evaluation reports in line with the norms and standards of evaluation in the United Nations system as established by the United Nations Evaluation Group. Evaluation results are further assessed by entities, such as the Joint Inspection Unit (JIU) and the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS), in the context of strengthening the role of evaluation and the application of evaluation findings on programme design, delivery and policy directives.

16.22 Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 58/269, resources identified for mandatory self-assessment of the Office's activities amount to $1,620,500, including $1,524,500 in post requirements, representing 89.8 work-months of staff in the Professional category and 41.9 work-months of staff in the General Service category, and non-post requirements of $96,000. Mandatory self-assessment at UNODC equates to monitoring and includes periodic review of programme implementation and qualitative and quantitative programme performance, and measuring whether the programme is on track in achieving the results expected at the end of the biennium. The Integrated Monitoring and Documentation Information System is used as the means to record progress, results and accomplishments, which are reported in the Secretary-General's biennial report on the programme performance of the United Nations and in senior managers' compacts.

16.23 The issuance of publications as part of the programme of work has been reviewed in the context of each subprogramme. It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as summarized in table 16.6 below and as distributed in the output information for each subprogramme.

Table 16.6 **Summary of publications**

	2012-2013 actual			*2014-2015 estimate*			*2016-2017 estimate*		
	Print	*Electronic*	*Print and electronic*	*Print*	*Electronic*	*Print and electronic*	*Print*	*Electronic*	*Print and electronic*
Recurrent	15	34	50	12	35	50	37	31	27
Non-recurrent	1	4	36	2	9	16	7	4	27
Total	**16**	**38**	**86**	**14**	**44**	**66**	**44**	**35**	**54**

16.24 The Office strengthened its interagency coordination and cooperation efforts by integrating those functions into the strategic planning unit, named the Strategic Planning and Interagency Affairs Unit. In addition, the Office has taken the lead in ensuring that all members of the United Nations system Task Force on Transnational Organized Crime and Drug Trafficking as Threats to Security and Stability can contribute effectively to the work of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in the run up to the special session of the General Assembly in 2016. Notable efforts include the setting up of a dedicated website (www.unodc.ungass2016.org) to collect evidence and data from various parts of the United Nations system and other partners as inputs into the discussions by Member States. In addition, the Office has also reinforced its efforts to partner with the Rule of Law Coordination and Resource Group to advocate for the inclusion of issues relating to security,

justice and governance into the Post-2015 Development Agenda. In this context, the Office co-hosted a side event on measuring the rule of law and the post-2015 development agenda in the margins of the eighth session of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development, held in February 2014.

16.25 UNODC continued to coordinate and contribute to the work of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons, which produced a joint policy paper on preventing trafficking in persons by addressing demand in 2014. The Office also continued to administer the United Nations Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking, which came to a close at the end of 2014. Furthermore, UNODC continued to participate in the Global Migration Group, in particular in contributing to discussions on the inclusion of migration, trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants into the post-2015 development agenda.

16.26 Coordination and cooperation with partners in the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and the Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate prevented a duplication of effort. UNODC was entrusted by the Secretary-General, together with the Office of Legal Affairs and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), with enhancing the rule of law at the international level. Together with the World Bank, UNODC participated in the creation of the Global Forum on Law, Justice and Development. By playing an active role in the Forum, the Office has increased its outreach to international and national partners in the area of rule of law and criminal justice reform, in particular beyond the United Nations system. In the area of urban crime and violence prevention, UNODC cooperated with the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and the World Health Organization (WHO), including on developing guidelines in those areas. UNODC undertook initiatives concerning children's rights in the administration of justice, together with OHCHR and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children.

A. Policymaking organs

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,808,400

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

16.27 The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice is a functional body of the Economic and Social Council. It is the principal policymaking body of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice and has a membership of 40 Member States. In accordance with the annex to General Assembly resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991, the Commission has been entrusted with the functions of preparatory body for the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice. In addition to being the governing body of the crime programme of UNODC, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 61/252, section XI, the Commission is authorized to approve the budget of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund, including its administrative and programme support costs, other than expenditures borne by the regular budget of the United Nations.

16.28 Pursuant to Commission resolution 16/3, starting in 2008, the Commission holds a reconvened session in odd-numbered years devoted to administrative and budgetary matters. Pursuant to Commission resolution 18/3 and Economic and Social Council decision 2009/251, starting in 2010, the Commission holds reconvened sessions of one day's duration in the second half of each year devoted to administrative and budgetary matters as well as to the consideration of the outcome of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime established

under that decision. Pursuant to Economic and Social Council decision 2011/259, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice have been holding joint meetings during their reconvened sessions since 2011.

16.29 The Commission holds annual sessions in Vienna of eight working days. During each annual session, the Commission establishes a committee of the whole that meets in parallel with the plenary of the Commission to consider in detail specific agenda items. The Commission may also establish in-session working groups to consider specific agenda items.

16.30 The Commission, in its resolution 5/3, requested its Bureau to meet during the periods between sessions and to hold intersessional briefings for the Permanent Missions in preparation for the forthcoming session and submit a report on its intersessional work. Furthermore, in its resolution 2003/31, the Economic and Social Council decided that, starting in 2004, the bureau of the Commission should be elected at the end of its sessions, and encouraged it to play an active role in the preparation of the annual and reconvened sessions as well as informal intersessional meetings of the Commission, so as to enable the Commission to provide continuous and effective policy guidance to the United Nations crime programme.

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

16.31 The Commission on Narcotic Drugs was established in 1946 as a functional Commission of the Economic and Social Council by its resolution 1946/9. The 53-member Commission is the principal policymaking body of the United Nations in international drug control and has specific mandates deriving from international drug control treaties.

16.32 The 53-member Commission holds annual sessions of eight days' duration in Vienna, and, until 2009, held biennial reconvened sessions during odd-numbered years, devoted to administrative and budgetary matters. Pursuant to Commission resolution 52/13 and Economic and Social Council decision 2009/251, since 2010, the Commission holds reconvened annual sessions of one day's duration in the second half of the year devoted to administrative and budgetary matters as well as to the consideration of the outcome of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime established under that decision. Pursuant to Economic and Social Council decision 2011/259, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice have been holding joint meetings during their reconvened sessions since 2011.

16.33 During each annual session, the Commission establishes a Committee of the Whole that meets in parallel with the Plenary of the Commission to consider in detail specific agenda items. The Commission may also establish in-session working groups to consider specific agenda items. In its resolution 1999/30, the Economic and Social Council decided that with effect from the year 2000, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs should, at the end of its session, elect its Bureau for the subsequent session, and encourage it to play an active role in the preparations of the regular, as well as the intersessional, meetings of the Commission, so as to enable the Commission to provide continuous and effective policy guidance to the drug programme of UNODC.

16.34 The Economic and Social Council has established subsidiary bodies of the Commission to coordinate the mechanisms for drug law enforcement cooperation at the regional level. Those subsidiary bodies are: (a) the Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East, to which there are 23 representatives; and (b) the regional meetings of the operational heads of national drug law enforcement agencies for Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean, whose membership is based on that of the relevant regional commission. Their meetings also bring together observers from States that are not

members of the respective body, as well as observers from regional intergovernmental organizations that are active in support of drug law enforcement. The subsidiary bodies of the Commission meet annually for five working days each, except for the Conference of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies in Europe, which meets biennially for a period of five working days.

Standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

16.35 The Economic and Social Council, in its decision 2009/251, established the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. In that decision, the Council called upon the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to carry out a thorough review of the functioning of the working group and consider the extension of its mandate. In 2013, the Council adopted decision 2013/246, by which it renewed the mandate of the working group until the first half of 2015. It is anticipated that the mandate of the working group will be extended and also cover the biennium 2016-2017.

16.36 Since its inception in 2009, the working group has played an important role in preparing decisions and action by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in a number of key areas, including strategic and budgetary matters, the programmatic work of UNODC and its financial situation, evaluation and oversight, and improving the methods of work of the Commissions.

16.37 The standing open-ended working group under its second and third mandates so far held two formal meetings (with interpretation services) and 26 informal meetings (without interpretation services), 18 of which were held between June 2011 and February 2013 (second mandate) and nine since June 2013 (beginning of third mandate), as well as a number of informal consultations held under its auspices, all requiring substantive servicing and preparation of documentation by the Secretariat.

16.38 It is anticipated that the mandate of the working group will be extended to 2016-2017. Additional requirements to substantively service the meetings as well as conference management requirements will be presented to the Commissions in the context of financial implications in relation to a call for the extension of the mandate of the working group.

Commission on Narcotic Drugs: special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem in 2016

16.39 Pursuant to the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, adopted by the Commission in 2009 during the high-level segment of its fifty-second session and by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/182, the Commission conducted, at its fifty-seventh session, in 2014, a high-level review of the implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action. In the Political Declaration, it was recommended that the General Assembly hold a special session to address the world drug problem.

16.40 In paragraph 44 of its resolution 67/193, the General Assembly decided to convene, in early 2016, a special session on the world drug problem aiming to review the progress made in the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action, including an assessment of the

achievements and challenges in countering the world drug problem, within the framework of the three international drug control conventions and other relevant United Nations instruments. In paragraph 47 of its resolution 68/197, the General Assembly requested the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as the United Nations organ with the prime responsibility for drug control matters, to engage in the preparatory process for the special session, including by presenting proposals of the Commission from its fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth sessions, through the Economic and Social Council in support of the preparatory process, including progress made in the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action, to be considered by the Assembly starting at its sixty-ninth session. In response, the Commission made a number of recommendations to the Assembly, which are reflected in resolution 69/200, in which the Assembly stressed the importance of the special session on the world drug problem in 2016, as noted in resolution 57/5 of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as a milestone on the way to 2019, which was set as the target date in the Political Declaration for the review of implementation; decided that the special session would be convened following the fifty-ninth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, scheduled to be held in March 2016; further decided that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as the central policymaking body within the United Nations system dealing with drug-related matters, shall lead this process by addressing all organizational and substantive matters in an open-ended manner, and, in this regard, invited the President of the General Assembly to support, guide and stay involved in the process; noted with appreciation the efforts made by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to take all necessary measures to use its existing meetings and reporting entitlements in the most efficient manner to ensure adequate preparation for the special session in 2016; and requested the Commission to continue to take all necessary measures to prepare for the special session, as early as possible. The Commission decided at its reconvened fifty-seventh session to establish a Board tasked by the Commission with the preparations for the special session (decision 57/2).

16.41 The Commission, which has been charged with addressing all organizational and substantive matters, is in the process of considering the format of Special Session of the General Assembly, which will likely consist of three days' general debate and, in parallel, four high-level workshops of half a day each. The preparatory process by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs during the biennium 2014-2015 is being undertaken within the number of meetings already programmed for the biennium. The requested services are being provided within existing conference-servicing resources, on the assumption that the timelines for the submission and processing of documentation, as well as the dates for the holding of the intersessional meetings are being determined in consultation between the Commission on Narcotic Drugs secretariat and the Conference Management Service of the United Nations Office at Vienna.

United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

16.42 The United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (earlier entitled "United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders") is held every five years and provides a forum for: (a) the exchange of views among States, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and individual experts representing various professions and disciplines; (b) the exchange of experience in research, law and policy development; (c) the identification of emerging trends and issues in crime prevention and criminal justice; (d) the provision of advice and comments on selected matters submitted to it by the Commission; and (e) the submission of suggestions for the consideration of the Commission regarding possible subjects for the programme of work.

16.43 Since its sixteenth session, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice has included a standing item on the agendas of United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice on the follow-up and preparations leading to the holding of a congress, enabling an

early engagement of the Commission to be reflected in a multi-year programme of work. This mandate was reiterated by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 2010/243. Under this multi-year programme, the first session of the Commission following a congress would transmit the outcomes and recommendations of the congress and begin consultations on preparation for the next congress. At the second session following a congress, the Commission, through consultations, would develop the theme and a list of substantive agenda items and topics for workshops. Regional input would be sought thereafter. The second and third sessions of the Commission, held in 2016 and 2017, following the Thirteenth United Nations Crime Congress, held in 2015, would begin consultations on preparations for the next congress, to be held in 2020, as well as considering any other follow-up measures that might be required.

International Narcotics Control Board

16.44 The International Narcotics Control Board is a treaty-based quasi-judicial body responsible for evaluating, promoting, assisting Governments in, and monitoring their compliance with, the provisions of the three international drug control treaties. The 13-member independent Board — consisting of 10 members elected by the Economic and Social Council from candidates proposed by Member States and 3 from candidates proposed by WHO — assesses national and international drug control efforts, establishes and maintains an ongoing dialogue with Governments, conducts technical training and publishes various annual and technical reports mandated under the conventions (the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961; the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971; and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988). In the event that a country fails to cooperate with the Board or a country takes an action that may endanger the aims of the conventions, that country may consequently face measures invoked under article 14 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, article 19 of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances or article 22 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

16.45 Pursuant to the 1961 Convention, the Board is required to hold a minimum of two sessions per year. At its sixty-ninth session, held in November 2000, the Board decided, by its decision 69/57, to hold three sessions every year. During the biennium 2016-2017, the Board is expected to hold six sessions in Vienna. During those sessions, the Board holds, inter alia, regular consultations with various international agencies and with Governments, and discusses results of confidential country missions to determine recommendations that will further the aims of the treaties. When not in session, the Board depends on its secretariat to carry out its functions.

16.46 Pursuant to article 9 of the 1961 Convention, the Board shall endeavour: (a) to limit the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of drugs to an adequate amount required for medical and scientific purposes; (b) to ensure their availability for such purposes; and (c) to prevent illicit cultivation, production and manufacture of, and illicit trafficking in and use of drugs. The 1971 Convention and the 1988 Convention assigned additional core mandates to the Board with respect to the control of psychotropic substances, limiting their use for medical and scientific purposes, and the control of precursor chemicals to prevent their diversion to the illicit drug manufacture. Under the 1988 Convention, the Board also is responsible for evaluating the risk of diversion of chemicals and making recommendations to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on their possible inclusion under international control. In addition to its treaty-based responsibilities, the Board was also entrusted with additional tasks by the Economic and Social Council as well as the General Assembly at its twentieth special session on the world drug problem, held in 1998, to assist Governments in strengthening controls over amphetamine-type stimulants.

16.47 The Board continually examines the functioning of the international drug control regime, identifies shortcomings in the implementation by Governments of the three main international drug control treaties, and formulates recommendations for further action addressed to national drug control agencies and relevant international and regional organizations. Those recommendations, which are aimed at assisting Governments to fully comply with their treaty obligations and at further developing the international drug control regime, are included every year in the annual report of the Board, for dissemination to all Governments. In addition, the Board produces the annual report on the implementation of article 12 of the 1988 Convention and two annual technical publications on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, respectively.

Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

16.48 The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the three Protocols thereto were adopted by the General Assembly in resolutions 55/25 and 55/255. The Convention entered into force on 29 September 2003. The Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air entered into force in January 2004, the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, in July 2005, and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, in December 2005. Since its adoption, the level of ratification of the Convention and the Protocols thereto has increased steadily, reaching near universal adherence to the Convention, with 183 States parties, 165 parties to the Trafficking Protocol, 141 to the Smuggling Protocol and 112 parties to the Firearms Protocol.

16.49 In accordance with article 32 of the Convention, a Conference of the Parties to the Convention was established to improve the capacity of States parties to combat transnational organized crime and to promote and review the implementation of the Convention and the Protocols thereto. In its resolution 55/25, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to designate UNODC to serve as the secretariat for the Conference of the Parties. In accordance with article 1 of each of the three Protocols to the Convention, the Conference is mandated to perform the same functions for those Protocols. Since the Convention entered into force, the Conference of the Parties has held seven sessions — two sessions during the biennium 2004-2005, the third session during the biennium 2006-2007, the fourth session during the biennium 2008-2009, the fifth session during the biennium 2010-2011, the sixth session during the biennium 2012-2013 and the seventh session during the biennium 2014-2015. The Conference will hold its eighth session during the biennium 2016-2017.

16.50 Over its seven sessions to date, the Conference has steadily increased its mandates for secretariat services from UNODC. At its seventh session, the Conference decided that the Working Groups on Trafficking in Persons, Smuggling of Migrants and Firearms would be constant elements of the Conference, in addition to the Working Groups on Technical Assistance and International Cooperation. The Conference also requested UNODC to convene, within existing resources from the regular budget and without prejudice to other mandated activities, at least one open-ended intergovernmental meeting, with interpretation, to explore options for a review mechanism. Each working group advises the Conference on specific aspects of the Convention and the Protocols thereto and makes recommendations concerning the implementation of the instruments. Providing administrative and substantive support to those meetings incurs significant financial and human resources, which have not increased concurrently.

16.51 The outputs and resource requirements related to the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention are included under subprogramme 1, Countering transnational organized crime and illicit drug trafficking.

Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption

16.52 Since the adoption by the General Assembly on 31 October 2003 of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, 173 States parties (including the European Union) have ratified or acceded to the Convention. The common goal is to reach universal adherence to the Convention, which is an achievable aim, in view of the large number of ratifications and accessions received over a short period of time.

16.53 Pursuant to article 63 of the Convention, the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption was established to improve the capacity of and cooperation between States parties to achieve the objectives set forth in the Convention and to promote and review its implementation. UNODC is the secretariat to the Conference, which provides policy guidance to the Office for the development and execution of activities related to anti-corruption.

16.54 The Conference has held five sessions to date: the first session was held in Amman, from 10 to 14 December 2006; the second session in Nusa Dua, Indonesia, from 28 January to 1 February 2008; the third session in Doha, from 9 to 13 November 2009; the fourth session in Marrakech, Morocco, from 24 to 28 October 2011; and the fifth session in Panama City, from 25 to 29 November 2013. The sixth session will be held in Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation, in 2015. The seventh session will take place in Vienna in 2017.

16.55 At its various sessions, in addition to regularly calling upon States parties and signatories to adapt their laws and regulations to bring them into conformity with the provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the Conference has adopted far-reaching resolutions and has mandated UNODC to implement them, including through the development of technical assistance projects. In particular, the Conference, at its third session, adopted landmark resolution 3/1 on the review of the implementation of the Convention, which established a review mechanism aimed at assisting countries to meet the objectives of the Convention through a peer review process. This aims to further enhance the potential of the Convention by providing the means for countries: to assess progress in the implementation through the use of a comprehensive self-assessment checklist; to identify potential gaps; and to develop action plans to strengthen the domestic implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption.

16.56 The Conference has established the Implementation Review Group and two working groups to further the implementation of specific aspects of the Convention (asset recovery and prevention) as well as the Intergovernmental Expert Meeting on International Cooperation.

16.57 The outputs and resource requirements related to the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention are included under subprogramme 3, Countering corruption.

16.58 The distribution of resources for policymaking organs is reflected in table 16.7 below.

Table 16.7 **Resource requirements: policymaking organs**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	2014-2015	*2016-2017 (before recosting)*	*2014-2015*	*2016-2017*
Regular budget				
Non-post	2 220.7	1 808.4	–	–
Total	**2 220.7**	**1 808.4**	**–**	**–**

16.59 Non-post resources totalling $1,808,400, reflecting a decrease of $412,300, will provide for the travel costs of the representatives of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (including the subsidiary bodies), the International Narcotics Control Board, and the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem in 2016.

16.60 The decrease of $412,300 reflects the net result of: (a) a reduction of $876,200 as the non-recurrence of one-time provisions in the biennium 2014-2015 for the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice; and (b) an increase of $463,900 as the one-time requirement for the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem to be held in 2016. As far as the actual servicing of, and immediate follow-up to, the special session is concerned, resources are required to cover general temporary assistance, overtime and short-term consultancies, as well as travel by the representatives tasked by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and travel of UNODC staff from Vienna to New York. Resources are also required for the printing of a booklet in the six official languages of the United Nations, containing the outcome of the special session.

B. Executive direction and management

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,696,600

16.61 The Executive Director is responsible for coordinating and providing effective leadership for all United Nations drug control and crime prevention activities to ensure the coherence of actions within the programme and the coordination, complementarities and non-duplication of such activities across the United Nations system. In that capacity, the Executive Director participates in the work of the United Nations system Chief Executives Board for Coordination. The Executive Director acts on behalf of the Secretary-General in fulfilling the responsibility that devolves upon him under the terms of international treaties and resolutions of United Nations organs relating to international drug control or crime prevention. The responsibilities are combined with those of the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna. The Office of the Executive Director is integrated with that of the Director-General and is supported with resources from the regular budget under part C of section 1, Overall policymaking, direction and coordination.

16.62 The core functions of the Office of the Executive Director are: (a) to assist the Executive Director in the overall executive direction and management of UNODC; (b) to facilitate inter-office cooperation in the implementation of workplans and administrative matters; (c) to ensure the timely implementation of decisions and coordination of inputs from all organizational units to the activities of the Office; and (d) to support the Executive Director in the overall leadership and coordination of the activities of UNODC with extensive research and substantive information to advise on issues of policy, resources and results management.

16.63 The Independent Evaluation Unit reports directly to the Executive Director and Member States on all matters related to evaluation and accountability, including the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability and impact of UNODC operations, covering the mandate of the Office in drug control and crime prevention.

16.64 The core functions of the Unit correspond to its three main objectives. The first objective is to strengthen a culture of accountability and evaluation, in line with resolutions 56/11 of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and 22/2 of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, through capacity-building, positioning UNODC at the United Nations-wide oversight level and working closely with oversight functions, comprising JIU, OIOS and the United Nations Board of Auditors.

16.65 The second objective is to develop and revise evaluation norms and standards in accordance with evaluation best practices of the United Nations Evaluation Group. The unit participates in task forces of the United Nations Evaluation Group on normative instruments as well as in peer reviews of evaluation functions within the United Nations.

16.66 The third objective is to lead global, regional or country programme evaluations. The Unit guides the process of project evaluations, covering its evaluation services for the entire UNODC portfolio and regularly presents to senior management and Member States evaluation recommendations and their adoption rates, thereby fostering an evidence-based dialogue for transparency and improved performance.

Table 16.8 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To coordinate and provide leadership for all United Nations drug control and crime prevention activities, and ensure full implementation of legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures with respect to the management of the programme of work and of staff and financial resources

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*	*Performance measures*	*2016-2017*	*2014-2015*	*2012-2013*
(a) Programme of work is effectively managed	Timely delivery of outputs and services [percentage of the Office's workplan implemented in a timely manner]	Target	100	100	100
		Estimate		100	100
		Actual			100
	[percentage of the Executive Committee's decisions completed]	Target	98	95	93
		Estimate		95	93
		Actual			93
(b) Improved geographical representation and gender balance of staff	(i) Increased percentage of recruitments of candidates from unrepresented or underrepresented Member States to geographical posts	Target	20	20	30
		Estimate		20	20
		Actual			75
	(ii) Attain or maintain gender parity in the Professional and higher categories [percentage of gender parity]	Target	45	48.5	50
		Estimate		40	46.5
		Actual			39

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*		*Performance measures*		
			2016-2017	*2014-2015*	*2012-2013*
(c) Timely recruitment and placement of staff	Reduction of the average number of days to complete all steps in the recruitment process under the authority of UNODC	Target	120	120	120
		Estimate		58	120
		Actual			58
	[number of days from job posting to selection]				
(d) Enhanced policy coherence in the management of counter drugs, crime and terrorism activities of the United Nations	Increase in the number of activities carried out in collaboration with other entities	Target	10	7	5
		Estimate		7	5
		Actual			18
	[number of activities carried out in collaboration with other entities]				
	[number of other entities involved in the activities]	Target	10	7	5
		Estimate		7	5
		Actual			12
(e) Institutionalized culture of evaluation	Increase the perception of evaluation as important element for accountability and credibility	Target	15	13	–
		Estimate		13	–
		Actual			–
	[number of internal and external stakeholders participating actively in the consultations on the biennial workplan of the Unit]				
(f) High-quality standards and evidence-based independent in-depth evaluations	Increase in the quantity of evaluation guidelines, tools and templates through continuous development and updates	Target	2	2	1
		Estimate		2	1
		Actual			1
	[number of developments and updates of UNODC evaluation guidelines, tools, templates and procedures]				
(g) Improved accountability and learning, delivery and policy formulation through evaluation results	Increased usage of evaluation results from evaluation reports for planning and decision-making	Target	8	3	3
		Estimate	–	20	3
		Actual	–	–	4
	[number of in-depth evaluation reports finalized and disseminated to internal and external stakeholders]				

External factors

16.67 The Office is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) there are no delays in the recruitment of staff; (b) collaborating partners facilitate the timely delivery of outputs; and (c) sufficient extrabudgetary resources are available to implement the programme of technical cooperation.

Outputs

16.68 During the biennium 2016-2017, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Effective management of UNODC;

(b) Implementation of the mandates of UNODC;

(c) Substantive input and contribution, including political advice and analysis, to the Secretary-General on drug control, crime prevention, anti-corruption and terrorism prevention issues in the form of briefing material, statements and talking points;

(d) Advocacy of drug control, crime prevention, anti-corruption and terrorism prevention issues with Member States and civil society through speaking engagements, conferences, information dissemination, media activities, raising public awareness and representation of the Secretary-General at international events and forums, as appropriate;

(e) Regular monitoring of the Office's divisions to ensure continued timely preparation and submission of documentation to the governing bodies;

(f) Provision of support to multilateral efforts in the field of drug control, crime prevention, anti-corruption and terrorism prevention, and cooperation with Member States, intergovernmental organizations and civil society, including at the regional level;

(g) Preparation, organization and substantive servicing of meetings and/or activities related to relevant governing bodies, such as the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, and the Congress on Crime Prevention;

(h) In-depth and independent project evaluations of programmes and projects covering the mandate of UNODC in drug control and crime prevention; and reporting and disseminating the evaluation results to senior management and Member States to ensure that evaluation recommendations feed into planning and decision-making;

(i) Improved quality of evaluations through the use of UNODC evaluation norms and standards, in line with United Nations-wide evaluation methodologies;

(j) Strengthened national capacities of Member States for evaluation by implementing General Assembly resolution 69/237 as well as ensuring accountability and transparency within UNODC by engaging with national counterparts in all stages of the evaluation process.

16.69 The distribution of resources for executive direction and management is reflected in table 16.9 below.

Table 16.9 **Resource requirements: executive direction and management**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	2014-2015	*2016-2017 (before recosting)*	*2014-2015*	*2016-2017*
Regular budget				
Post	1 592.4	1 592.4	4	4
Non-post	111.1	104.2	–	–
Subtotal	**1 703.5**	**1 696.6**	**4**	**4**
Extrabudgetary	4 399.0	4 737.0	11	11
Total	**6 102.5**	**6 433.6**	**15**	**15**

16.70 The amount of $1,696,600, reflecting a decrease of $6,900, provides for the continuation of four posts (1 USG, 1 P-5, 1 P-4 and 1 P-3), and non-post requirements for other staff costs, consultants, travel of

staff, general operating expenses, hospitality, and supplies and materials. The decrease of $6,900 reflects reductions in line with resolution 69/264 and adjustment based on expenditure patterns.

16.71 The Office of the Executive Director is integrated with that of the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna. Resources for direct support of the combined offices are provided under part C of section 1, Overall policymaking, direction and coordination, while administrative support is provided under section 29G, Administration, Vienna.

16.72 Extrabudgetary resources estimated at $4,737,000 would provide for 11 posts in the Office of the Executive Director and in the Independent Evaluation Unit (1 D-1, 4 P-4, 2 P-2 and 3 GS (OL)), and non-post resources. In addition, the extrabudgetary resources would provide for the strengthened number and level of staffing of the Independent Evaluation Unit to be in line with the profile of evaluation functions in the United Nations system and would further provide for the management of in-depth evaluations; external quality assessment of evaluation reports; evaluation capacity-building and training of UNODC staff and external partners; continuous revision and development of evaluation tools; as well as continued collaboration with the United Nations Evaluation Group, including a United Nations evaluation peer review of the evaluation culture and function of UNODC.

C. Programme of work

16.73 The distribution of resources by subprogramme is reflected in table 16.10 below.

Table 16.10 **Resource requirements by subprogramme**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	2014-2015	*2016-2017 (estimate)*	*2014-2015*	*2016-2017*
Regular budget				
1. Countering illicit drug trafficking and transnational organized crime	6 612.6	6 593.0	19	19
2. Prevention, treatment and reintegration, and alternative development	1 693.8	1 560.1	4	4
3. Countering corruption	4 716.8	4 714.1	15	15
4. Terrorism prevention	2 724.4	2 716.9	8	8
5. Justice	2 675.7	2 660.4	8	8
6. Research, trend analysis and forensics	6 355.9	6 151.0	19	18
7. Policy support	1 745.8	2 080.6	5	6
8. Technical cooperation and field support	1 492.6	1 217.9	5	4
9. Provision of secretariat services and substantive support to the governing bodies and the International Narcotics Control Board	10 857.7	10 810.6	37	37
Subtotal	**38 875.3**	**38 504.6**	**120**	**119**
Extrabudgetary	639 725.7	621 572.1	370	385
Total	**678 601.0**	**660 076.7**	**490**	**504**

Subprogramme 1
Countering illicit drug trafficking and transnational organized crime

Resource requirements (before recosting): $6,593,000

16.74 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 1 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017.

Table 16.11 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To promote and support effective responses to transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking and illicit drug trafficking by facilitating the implementation at the normative and operational levels of the relevant United Nations conventions

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*	*Performance measures*	*2016-2017*	*2014-2015*	*2012-2013*
(a) Increased technical assistance implemented, at the request of Member States, aimed at promoting the ratification of the international drug control conventions and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto and at supporting Member States in the preparation of the United Nations General Assembly special session on the world drug problem and supporting Member States in the implementation of decisions emanating from the special session	(i) Increased number of States parties ratifying the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime drawing on the assistance of UNODC [number of additional ratifications of the Convention]	Target	3	5	5
		Estimate		5	10
		Actual			14
	(ii) Increased number of States parties ratifying the Protocols to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime drawing on the assistance of UNODC [number of additional ratifications of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime]	Target	3	3	5
		Estimate		5	5
		Actual			12
	[number of additional ratifications of the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime]	Target	3	3	5
		Estimate		5	5
		Actual			9
	[number of additional ratifications of the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime]	Target	6	6	5
		Estimate		6	10
		Actual			17

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*		*Performance measures*		
			2016-2017	*2014-2015*	*2012-2013*
	(iii) Increased number of States parties ratifying the international drug control conventions with the assistance of UNODC	Target	3	–	–
		Estimate	3	3	3
		Actual			3
(b) Increased regional and international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime, illicit trafficking and illicit drug trafficking with the assistance of UNODC in accordance with its mandate	(i) Increased number of regional initiatives maintained and/or developed to combat transnational organized crime and illicit trafficking through cooperation agreements facilitated and/or supported by UNODC	Target	5	10	7
		Estimate		5	5
		Actual			5
	(ii) Additional number of mechanisms established or strengthened through UNODC and within the context of its mandates with a view to promoting enhanced cooperation and information-sharing between criminal justice agencies within and across borders, including for transnational organized crime [number of mechanisms]	Target	58	54	–
		Estimate		54	54
		Actual			54
	(iii) Enhanced coordination and cooperation among United Nations and other organizations that are members of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons as well as of the Group with other relevant international organizations [number of coordination meetings with agencies members of the Group]	Target	8	6	–
		Estimate		6	4
		Actual			4
	[number of policy papers developed]	Target	6	7	–
		Estimate		4	5
		Actual			2
(c) Increased capacity of requesting Member States, with the assistance of UNODC, for effective action against transnational organized crime, including in the areas of illicit drug trafficking, money-laundering, trafficking in persons, trafficking in human organs and smuggling of migrants, illicit trafficking of firearms and emerging drug and specific crime issues	(i) Increased number of countries in receipt of UNODC assistance for institutional strengthening and capacity-building in the areas of illicit trafficking, transnational organized crime, illicit firearms trafficking and firearms control, and illicit drug trafficking [number of countries]	Target	50	20	–
		Estimate		20	20
		Actual			20
	(ii) Additional Member States assisted by UNODC, upon request, in the fields of technical assistance and training on anti-money-laundering and countering the financing of terrorism [additional number of Member States]	Target	10	57	–
		Estimate		57	52
		Actual			52

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement		Performance measures 2016-2017	2014-2015	2012-2013
	(iii) Additional number of Member States drawing on the assistance of UNODC to adopt, adapt or review domestic legislation to implement the provisions of the legal instruments relating to drugs and crime, in particular the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols	Target	10	20	–
		Estimate		20	20
		Actual			20
	(iv) Number of additional legal and/or operational tools and good practices on transnational organized crime brokered and/or supported by UNODC	Target	8	8	–
		Estimate		8	8
		Actual			8
	[number of tools and good practices]				

External factors

16.75 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States are ready to accede to the United Nations conventions and treaties (drug control treaties, the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto) and to implement them; (b) Member States are committed to and capable of complying with the provisions of treaties and conventions on drugs and organized crime and illicit trafficking, including trafficking in persons, smuggling of migrants and firearms, in all its forms and manifestations, and fulfil their relevant reporting obligations, including the submission of treaty-mandated data; (c) Member States are willing to implement the policy directives of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies related to drugs and crime; (d) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary resources, and specialized expertise is available for timely delivery of assistance; and (e) conditions on the ground do not prevent the implementation of planned activities.

Outputs

16.76 During the biennium 2016-2017, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) Commission on Narcotic Drugs:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary meetings and working group sessions of subsidiary bodies of the Commission (40);

(ii) Commission on Narcotic Drugs: Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East:

a. Parliamentary documentation: report on regional trafficking trends in the Near and Middle East, and South-West and Central Asia (conference room paper) (2);

(iii) Commission on Narcotic Drugs, meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies for Latin America and the Caribbean:

a. Parliamentary documentation: report on regional drug trafficking trends in the American region (conference room paper) (2);

(iv) Commission on Narcotic Drugs, meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies for Europe:

a. Parliamentary documentation: report on regional drug trafficking trends in Europe (conference room paper) (1);

(v) Commission on Narcotic Drugs, meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies for Asia and the Pacific:

a. Parliamentary documentation: report on regional drug trafficking trends in Asia and the Pacific (conference room paper) (2);

(vi) Commission on Narcotic Drugs, meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies for Africa:

a. Parliamentary documentation: report on regional drug trafficking trends in Africa (conference room paper) (2);

(vii) Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice:

a. Parliamentary documentation: inputs to the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime and corruption (2);

(viii) Conference of the Parties to the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the extended bureau of the Conference of the Parties (15); open-ended intergovernmental working group on cultural property (8); open-ended intergovernmental working group on firearms (8); substantive servicing of meetings of the Conference of the Parties (one session of one week's duration) (20); working group on smuggling of migrants (8); working group on trafficking in persons (8); working group on international cooperation (4); working group on technical assistance (4);

b. Parliamentary documentation: background documents for the Conference of the Parties and other relevant documentation (28); background documents for working groups (30); report of the open-ended intergovernmental working group on firearms (1); report of the working group on trafficking in persons (1); report of the working group on international cooperation (1); report of the working group on technical assistance (1); report on the work of the Conference of the Parties (1); report on the work of the working group on smuggling of migrants (1);

c. Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meetings on key concepts of the Trafficking in Persons Protocol and the Smuggling of Migrants Protocol supplementing the Convention (3); expert group meeting on international cooperation (1); expert group meeting on new forms and dimensions of emerging crimes (1); expert group meeting to discuss implementation of relevant provisions of the Convention (1); expert group meeting to develop a digest of transnational organized crime cases (1); expert group meetings of law enforcement advisers (2); expert group meetings to discuss the progress in the implementation of container control programme activities (2); expert group meetings to study the application of key concepts under the Trafficking in Persons or Smuggling of Migrants Protocols (3); expert group meetings in support of Member States response to combating organized crime (3);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: printing of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto (1); printing of the rules of procedure of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (1); booklet on model laws and treaties on international legal cooperation (1); brochure on the work of the Organized Crime and Illicit Trafficking Branch (1); directory of competent national authorities (4); guide to enact sound laws/policies on selected new forms and dimensions of emerging crimes (1); printing of guides/legal commentaries of the Organized Crime Convention and/or the drug control conventions (1); leaflet on legal tools (1);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: issue papers on key concepts of the Trafficking in Persons Protocol and the Smuggling of Migrants Protocol supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (3); policy paper of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons (2); technical paper on a select topic related to the smuggling of migrants (1); technical assistance tool for the implementation of the Trafficking in Persons Protocol (1); technical guidelines on asset seizure and related money-laundering countermeasures (2); technical guidelines on special investigative techniques and related responses to combating organized crime (2);

(iii) Technical material: maintenance and development of electronic tools for facilitating extradition and mutual legal assistance (1); further technical development of the directory of competent national authorities under the international drug and crime treaties (1); publication of studies and research on money-laundering (2); further technical development of the directory of competent national authorities under the international drug and crime treaties, to access information for judicial cooperation (1);

(iv) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: working-level meetings of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons by means of teleconferences or in person (10); participation in and substantive support to the Global Migration Group (2); contribution to joint outputs: participation in meetings of INTERPOL, the World Customs Organization, the European Police Office, Eurojust, Southeast European Law Enforcement Centre, Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre, and the Council of Europe and the International Criminal Court (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: missions to attend international and regional meetings, conferences and events to strengthen partnerships and develop synergies (9); missions to assist Member States with technical advice on container control and supply chain security issues (10); missions to assist Member States with technical advice on drafting and implementing legislation to counter money-laundering and the financing of terrorism (10); missions to assist Member States with technical advice on law enforcement and the implementation of the international drug and crime conventions (7); provision of advisory services to countries on accession to and implementation of the drug control conventions and the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the three Protocols thereto (14); legislative assistance to Member States towards assessing, developing or revising legislation against trafficking in persons and the smuggling of migrants (4); advisory services to Member States in support of their countermeasures to combat organized crime and related issues (10);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: national and regional training for criminal justice practitioners on investigating and prosecuting the smuggling of migrants (4);

national and regional training for criminal justice practitioners on investigating and prosecuting trafficking in persons (4); organization and participation in international training activities, workshops and consultations on international cooperation in criminal matters (1); training courses and workshops to assist officials in the technical implementation of the Firearms Protocol, with regard to the prevention and detection of illicit trafficking in firearms (6); training courses, workshops or meetings of law enforcement personnel to enhance capabilities with regard to container control and risk management (20); training on the implementation of the drugs, crime and corruption conventions and the relevant domestic legislation and arrangements (1); training to national line ministries/services and other relevant stakeholders and regional bodies on policies against trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, and strategy development (2); and training workshops and mentoring on border control, integrated management techniques and combating money-laundering (10);

(iii) Field projects: projects at the national, regional and/or international levels to support combating trafficking in human beings and the smuggling of migrants, through building knowledge and expertise, reinforcing institutional capacities and training of personnel (3); projects at the national, regional and/or international levels to support: (a) the ratification and implementation of the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the three Protocols thereto; and (b) combating transnational organized crime, through building knowledge and expertise, reinforcing institutional capacities and training of personnel (1).

16.77 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 1 is reflected in table 16.12 below.

Table 16.12 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 1**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	2014-2015	*2016-2017 (before recosting)*	*2014-2015*	*2016-2017*
Regular budget				
Post	5 663.6	5 663.6	19	19
Non-post	949.0	929.4	–	–
Subtotal	**6 612.6**	**6 593.0**	**19**	**19**
Extrabudgetary	185 707.7	203 047.0	77	83
Total	**192 320.3**	**209 640.0**	**96**	**102**

16.78 The amount of $6,593,000, reflecting a decrease of $19,600, provides for the continuation of 14 Professional posts (1 D-2, 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 6 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 P-2) and 5 General Service (Other level) posts, and non-post resources for temporary assistance and overtime, consultants and experts, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses, supplies and materials, and grants and contributions. The decrease of $19,600 relates mainly to reductions under travel of staff as well as adjustments under consultants and experts in line with resolution 69/264.

16.79 Extrabudgetary resources estimated at $203,047,000 would provide for legal advisory services and other technical cooperation activities to assist countries in developing strategies, policies, action plans and programmes in relation to all aspects of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the three Protocols thereto, as well as the three international drug conventions. Under the overall guidance of the Conference of States Parties to the United

Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, UNODC provides support to Member States in the strengthening of their legal, institutional and operational capacity in the areas of drug supply reduction and countering drug trafficking, trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants, money-laundering, cybercrime, and other issues related to transnational organized crime. The increase of $17,339,300 is owing to additional activities in the area of illicit drug trafficking and organized crime, including counter-narcotics capacity and container control.

Subprogramme 2
Prevention, treatment and reintegration, and alternative development

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,560,100

16.80 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested with the Division for Operations. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 2 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017.

Table 16.13 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To reduce vulnerabilities to drug use and HIV/AIDS through prevention, treatment and reintegration activities within the community, in criminal justice systems, and among victims of human trafficking, as well as to strengthen alternative development, including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*	*Performance measures*	*2016-2017*	*2014-2015*	*2012-2013*
(a) Increased application, with the support of UNODC and upon request of Member States, of measures to reduce the vulnerability to drug use and HIV/AIDS of people in the community, especially preventing mother-to-child transmission	(i) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in implementing drug use prevention interventions in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence	Target	26	25	–
		Estimate		26	25
		Actual			25
	(ii) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in implementing drug dependence treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration interventions in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence	Target	46	45	–
		Estimate		46	45
		Actual			45
	(iii) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing, adopting and implementing strategies and programmes on HIV/AIDS as related to drug users, particularly people who inject drugs	Target	64	64	–
		Estimate		64	60
		Actual			60
(b) Increased capacity of requesting Member States, with the assistance of UNODC, to reduce the vulnerability to drug use and HIV/AIDS of people in the criminal justice system	(i) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in establishing and/or scaling up policies and programmes in relation to drug dependence in the criminal justice system, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence	Target	11	10	–
		Estimate		11	10
		Actual			10

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement		Performance measures 2016-2017	2014-2015	2012-2013
	(ii) Additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing, adopting and implementing HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support policies and programmes in the criminal justice system, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence on "HIV prevention, treatment and care in prisons and other closed settings: a comprehensive package of interventions"	Target	51	51	–
		Estimate		51	47
		Actual			47
(c) Increased capacity of requesting Member States, with the assistance of UNODC, to help individuals, especially mothers and children who might be or have been trafficked, to be less vulnerable to drug use and HIV/AIDS	Additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing, adopting and implementing evidence-informed, human rights-based and public health-oriented policies and programmes on human trafficking in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence on prevention, treatment, care and support related to HIV/AIDS	Target	22	22	–
		Estimate		22	20
		Actual			20
(d) Increased capacity of requesting Member States, with the assistance of UNODC, to design, implement, monitor and evaluate sustainable crop control strategies through alternative development, including preventive alternative development, where appropriate	Additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing and implementing sustainable illicit crop control strategies concurrent with national development programmes	Target	10	10	
		Estimate		10	10
		Actual			10
(e) Improved capacity, with the assistance of UNODC and upon request of Member States, to implement the wildlife and forest crime analytic toolkit of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime	Additional countries assisted by UNODC in implementing the wildlife and forest crime analytic toolkit of the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime	Target	6	4	–
		Estimate		4	–
		Actual			6
(f) Improved capacity to provide, with the assistance of UNODC and upon request of Member States, sustainable livelihoods (basic social assistance) to populations vulnerable to drug dependence and crime as a result of social and economic marginalization	Additional countries assisted by UNODC in making relevant basic social and economic services available to populations vulnerable to drug dependence, HIV/AIDS and crime, in line with relevant international treaties and based on scientific evidence	Target	5	5	–
		Estimate		6	5
		Actual			6

External factors

16.81 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) timely and quality data and statistical information are provided by Member States; (b) Member States are committed to eliminating illicit cultivation, trafficking, money-laundering, human trafficking, organized crime, corruption, and drug use, drug dependence, as well as related HIV/AIDS and deprivation and marginalization; (c) conditions on the ground do not

prevent the implementation of planned activities; and (d) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary resources to assist Member States in meeting mandated activities.

Outputs

16.82 During the biennium, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Commission on Narcotic Drugs:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on alternative development and sustainable livelihoods (2); meetings of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on issues related to drug demand reduction and related measures (2); meetings on issues concerning HIV and AIDS as they relate to drug use and in prison settings (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: note on promoting coordination and alignment of decisions between the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) on HIV/AIDS (2); report on progress made by Member States in fulfilling the commitments on drug demand reduction and related measures contained in the 2009 Political Declaration (1); report on the implementation of resolution 49/4 on responding to the prevalence of HIV/AIDS and other blood-borne diseases among drug users (1); report on alternative development implementation as mandated by Commission resolutions and the Political Declaration and Plan of Action (1);

(ii) Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings on issues related to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support in prison settings (2);

b. Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on HIV prevention and care among people who use drugs (1); expert group meeting on HIV prevention and care in prison and other closed settings (1); expert group meeting on best practices and lessons learned in alternative development, support of Special Session of the General Assembly in 2016, outreach to new stakeholders (1); expert group meeting on evidence-based and ethical interventions for the prevention of drug use (1); expert group meeting on evidence-based and ethical interventions for treatment of drug dependence (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Programme Coordinating Board of UNAIDS on issues related to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support among drug users and in prison and other closed settings (4);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: substantive and technical support on evidence-based prevention and treatment to Member States, other relevant organizations and agencies, and national and regional programmes (6); substantive and technical support on alternative development, sustainable livelihoods and wildlife and forest crime to Member States, other relevant organizations and agencies, and national and regional programmes (16); substantive and

technical support, as well as support to Member States on HIV and AIDS prevention, treatment and care as it relates to drug use and in prison settings (6);

(ii) Field projects: projects at the global level to support Member States in developing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating activities for evidence-based drug prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, including access to controlled substances for medical purposes (5); projects at the global level to support Member States in developing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating activities addressing HIV prevention, treatment, care and support among drug users and in prison settings (1); field projects at the global level to support Member States in developing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating activities on alternative development, sustainable livelihoods and wildlife and forest crime (1).

16.83 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 2 is reflected in table 16.14 below.

Table 16.14 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 2**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	2014-2015	*2016-2017 (before recosting)*	*2014-2015*	*2016-2017*
Regular budget				
Post	1 369.7	1 369.7	4	4
Non-post	324.1	190.4	–	–
Subtotal	**1 693.8**	**1 560.1**	**4**	**4**
Extrabudgetary	189 772.3	150 442.6	38	39
Total	**191 466.1**	**152 002.7**	**42**	**43**

16.84 The amount of $1,560,100, reflecting a decrease of $133,700, provides for the continuation of four posts (1 D-1, 2 P-4 and 1 P-3), and non-post resources relating to temporary assistance, consultants and experts, and travel of staff. The decrease of $133,700 reflects the discontinuation of a one-time provision in general temporary assistance related to the abolishment of a post in 2014-2015, as well as reductions under travel of staff in line with resolution 69/264.

16.85 Extrabudgetary resources estimated at $150,442,600 will provide for technical cooperation, advisory services and field projects at the global, regional and national level to support Member States on evidence-based drug prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, alternative development and sustainable livelihoods, including new initiatives against organized wildlife and environmental crime. The decrease of $39,329,700 reflects the lower level of projections pending confirmation of funding for projects in those areas.

Subprogramme 3
Countering corruption

Resource requirements (before recosting): $4,714,100

16.86 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Corruption and Economic Crime Branch in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 3 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017.

Table 16.15 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective of the Organization: To prevent and combat corruption, in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*		*Performance measures*		
			2016-2017	*2014-2015*	*2012-2013*
(a) Technical assistance provided by UNODC, upon request of Member States, to support ratifications of or accessions to the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Increased number of States parties ratifying or acceding to the United Nations Convention against Corruption following assistance by UNODC [Additional number of States]	Target	6	10	–
		Estimate		10	10
		Actual			10
(b) Enhanced support of UNODC to the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption and its subsidiary bodies to facilitate decision-making and policy direction	(i) Increased number of country review reports and their summaries prepared with the assistance of UNODC for the Mechanism for the Review of Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Target	180	110	80
		Estimate		110	60
		Actual			49
	(ii) Percentage of Member States participating in the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat	Target	85	85	85
		Estimate		85	85
		Actual			85
(c) Improved capacity of Member States, supported by UNODC at their request, to prevent and fight corruption in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption and to address economic fraud and identity-related crime	(i) Increased number of countries drafting or revising domestic legislation, with assistance from UNODC, to incorporate provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption	Target	30	10	10
		Estimate		10	10
		Actual			10
	(ii) Increased number of countries assisted by UNODC upon request in developing national anti-corruption strategies/action plans and in developing capacity to prevent corruption	Target	20	20	–
		Estimate		20	15
		Actual			15
	(iii) Increased number of countries assisted by UNODC upon request in developing national-level capacity to detect, investigate and prosecute corruption, to participate in international cooperation in criminal matters pertaining to anti-corruption (in particular mutual legal assistance and extradition) and to effectively cooperate on asset recovery matters	Target	20	–	–
		Estimate		–	–
		Actual		–	–

External factors

16.87 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States are committed to preventing and combating corruption; (b) Member States are ready to ratify/accede to the United Nations Convention against Corruption and to implement its provisions; (c) Member States are capable of complying with the provisions of the Convention, and fulfil their relevant reporting obligations, including submission of treaty-mandated data; (d) Member States are willing to strengthen judicial cooperation among themselves, especially in matters involving extradition, mutual legal assistance and asset recovery; (e) Member States are willing to implement the policy directives of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies related to corruption; (f) timely and quality data and statistical information are provided by Member States; and (g) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary resources to assist Member States by delivering planned activities, and specialized expertise is available for timely delivery of assistance.

Outputs

16.88 During the biennium, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Third Committee meetings for matters relating to corruption and economic crime (2); inputs to high-level events organized by the General Assembly on matters relating to corruption (1);

b. Parliamentary documentation: biennial report on preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of funds of illicit origin and returning such funds to the countries of origin (1); report on the work of the Conference of States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (1); inputs to the annual report on strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity (2);

(ii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: inputs to high-level events organized by the Economic and Social Council (1);

b. Parliamentary documentation: inputs to the annual report on the work of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (2);

(iii) Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice:

a. Parliamentary documentation: inputs to the report of the Executive Director on activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (2); inputs to the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in combating transnational organized crime and corruption (2); reports of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in the prevention, investigation, prosecution and punishment of economic fraud and identity-related crime (2);

(iv) Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: seventh session of the Conference of the States Parties (16); meetings of the Implementation Review Group (32); meetings of the open-ended intergovernmental working group on asset recovery (20); meetings of

the open-ended intergovernmental working group on prevention (20); expert meetings on international cooperation (8);

b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the meeting of the seventh session of the Conference of the States Parties (1) and related background documents (18); reports of the meetings of the implementation review group (4) and related background documents (including executive summaries of country review reports (90); thematic reports of the implementation review mechanism (4), regional reports of the implementation review mechanism (10) and other background documents (6); reports of the meetings of the open-ended intergovernmental working group on asset recovery (2) and related background documents (8); reports of the meetings of the open-ended intergovernmental working group on prevention (2) and related background documents (8); and reports of the expert meetings on international cooperation (2); and related background documents (6);

(v) Other services (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

a. Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on identity-related crime (1); workshops on specific areas of asset recovery (2); expert group meeting to develop a guidance note on specific areas of the United Nations Convention against Corruption based on the needs identified through the implementation review mechanism (2); expert group meeting to develop guidelines on corruption and the criminal justice system (1); expert group meeting to develop guidelines on preventive measures against corruption (1); workshops on other sectoral aspects of corruption (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: reprinting of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (1); reprinting of legislative guide for the implementation of the Convention (1); reprinting of *travaux preparatoires* of the Convention (1); reprinting of rules of procedure of the Conference of the States Parties (1); reprinting of background documents for the implementation review mechanism (1); updating and printing of the compendium of international legal instruments on corruption (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: publications on specific areas of asset recovery (3); guidance note on specific areas of the Convention based on the needs identified through the implementation review mechanism (1); guidelines on corruption and the criminal justice system (1); guidelines on preventive measures against corruption (1); and other ad hoc publications on standards, policies, operational procedures and good practices providing guidance and technical support to Member States for the implementation of the Convention (1);

(iii) Technical material:

a. Maintenance of a database of laws and jurisprudence as well as non-legal knowledge relevant to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, including for issues related to asset recovery (1);

b. Electronic tools and training materials on standards, policies, operational procedures and good practices providing guidance and technical support to Member States for the implementation of the Convention (2);

(iv) Promotion of legal instruments:

a. Training on the implementation review mechanism (10);

b. Preparation of 90 country visits (implementation review mechanism) (1);

c. Analysis of 90 self-assessment responses received and supplementary information (implementation review mechanism) (1);

d. Contribution to the drafting of 90 country review reports (implementation review mechanism) (1);

e. Preparation of 90 executive summaries of country reports (implementation review mechanism) (1);

f. Thematic and regional analysis including technical needs assessment (1);

g. List of governmental experts participating in the review process, updated monthly (implementation review mechanism) (1);

h. Database of competent authorities, asset recovery focal points and central authorities (1);

i. Maintenance of the web-based anti-corruption portal known as TRACK (Tools and Resources for Anti-Corruption Knowledge) (1);

(v) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings:

a. Participation in governance structure of the Global Compact and in the inter-agency meetings of the Global Compact, and in particular the tenth working group on corruption (1);

b. Organization of United Nations inter-agency anti-corruption coordination meetings on corruption-related issues (1);

(vi) Contribution to joint outputs:

a. Inter-agency coordination and liaison through participation in relevant coordination meetings of the specialized agencies of the United Nations system, the World Bank, and the network of crime prevention and criminal justice institutes on matters related to corruption and economic crime, including through the work carried out under the partnership with the World Bank Group under the joint Stolen Assets Recovery (StAR) Initiative (1);

b. Initiatives/activities/projects developed, implemented and contributed to/with other departments, offices, funds and programmes within the United Nations system, as well as with international and regional organizations outside the United Nations system, on matters related to the prevention and fight against corruption (including with the Council of Europe, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities, the Group of 20, the Business 20, and the International Anti-Corruption Academy) (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services:

a. Provision of legal and other related advisory services for comprehensive needs assessments and gap analysis using the United Nations Convention against Corruption self-assessment checklist (8);

b. Provision of legal and other related advisory services to countries on ratification of, accession to, and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (10);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops:

a. National, regional and interregional workshops and training courses on the Convention and/or on the prevention and fight against corruption (10);

(iii) Field projects: projects at the national, regional and/or international levels to support the ratification and/or implementation of the Convention (1).

16.89 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 3 is reflected in table 16.16 below.

Table 16.16 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 3**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	2014-2015	*2016-2017 (before recosting)*	*2014-2015*	*2016-2017*
Regular budget				
Post	4 385.8	4 385.8	15	15
Non-post	331.0	328.3	–	–
Subtotal	**4 716.8**	**4 714.1**	**15**	**15**
Extrabudgetary	41 919.3	39 108.7	35	31
Total	**46 636.1**	**43 822.8**	**50**	**46**

16.90 The amount of $4,714,100, reflecting a decrease of $2,700, provides for the continuation of 15 posts (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 4 P-4, 2 P-3, 4 P-2, 2 GS (OL)), and for non-post resources relating to overtime, consultants and experts, travel of staff and external printing. The decrease of $2,700 reflects reductions under travel of staff in line with resolution 69/264.

16.91 Extrabudgetary resources estimated at $39,108,700 would provide for a broad set of advisory services, training courses, seminars and workshops, knowledge products and tools, as well as field projects, to support Member States in the ratification and implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption. The decrease of $2,810,600 reflects the anticipated end of some projects in this area.

Subprogramme 4
Terrorism prevention

Resource requirements (before recosting): $2,716,900

16.92 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Terrorism Prevention Branch of the Division for Treaty Affairs. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 4 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017.

Table 16.17 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective of the Organization: To promote and strengthen a functional criminal justice regime against terrorism that is effective and is implemented by States in accordance with the rule of law

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*		*Performance measures*		
			2016-2017	*2014-2015*	*2012-2013*
(a) Enhanced technical assistance provided by UNODC, upon request of Member States, to contribute to the ratification of the international legal instruments to prevent and combat terrorism	(i) Increase in the number of ratifications of the international legal instruments to prevent and combat terrorism by countries that have received counter-terrorism technical assistance from UNODC	Target	670	595	–
		Estimate		650	590
		Actual			627
	(ii) Additional pieces of legislation that are being revised or adopted with UNODC assistance	Target	20	–	–
		Estimate		–	–
		Actual		–	–
(b) Improved capacity of Member States to prevent terrorism in accordance with the rule of law	(i) Additional countries receiving capacity-building assistance from UNODC, upon request, at the national and regional levels	Target	90	89	85
		Estimate		90	87
		Actual			96
	(ii) Additional national criminal justice officials trained with respect to implementing international conventions and protocols relating to terrorism	Target	4 000	3 900	3 000
		Estimate		3 900	3 700
		Actual			5 303
	(iii) Additional national and regional strategies/action plans for combating terrorism, developed with UNODC assistance	Target	10	10	–
		Estimate		10	4
		Actual			4
	(iv) Additional national criminal justice officers trained with respect to cooperation in criminal matters to prevent and combat terrorism	Target	350	–	–
		Estimate		–	–
		Actual			–

External factors

16.93 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States are willing to become party to the international conventions and protocols related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism; (b) Member States are willing to comply with the provisions of the international conventions and protocols related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and the Security Council resolutions pertaining to counter-terrorism; (c) Member States are willing and able to strengthen judicial cooperation between themselves with respect to counter-terrorism and are willing to cooperate with each other in this regard; (d) Member States are willing to implement the policy directives of the governing bodies related to terrorism; (e) there are no unforeseen developments, in particular in the security situation, that affect the implementation of the mandate of the subprogramme; (f) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary resources; and (g) specialized expertise is available for timely delivery of assistance.

Outputs

16.94 During the biennium 2016-2017, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the General Assembly, Security Council and their subsidiary organs, including high-level events, related to counter-terrorism (8); biennial review of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (4);

b. Parliamentary documentation: contribution to the report on the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (1); contributions to the annual report on measures to eliminate international terrorism (2); contributions to the annual report on measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction (2); contributions to the annual report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (2); contributions to the annual report of the Secretary-General on strengthening and coordinating United Nations rule of law activities (2); contributions on specific issues related to terrorism prevention to other reports (4);

(ii) Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and its working groups (26);

b. Parliamentary documentation: annual report on assistance in implementing the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism (2); contributions to annual report of the Executive Director on activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (2); contribution to the annual report on implementation of the mandates of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, with particular reference to the technical cooperation activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (2);

c. Ad hoc expert groups (regular budget/extrabudgetary): first expert group meeting on development of the counter-terrorism legal training curriculum module 7: the universal legal framework on financing of terrorism (regular budget) (1); second expert group meeting on development of the counter-terrorism legal training curriculum module 7: the universal legal framework on financing of terrorism (regular budget) (1); expert group meeting on the development of the counter-terrorism legal training curriculum module: counter-terrorism and criminal justice proceedings (extrabudgetary) (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Non-recurrent publications (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

a. Counter-terrorism legal training curriculum module 1: counter-terrorism in the international law context (regular budget) (1);

b. Counter-terrorism legal training curriculum module 2: the universal legal framework against terrorism (revision) (regular budget) (1);

c. Counter-terrorism legal training curriculum module 7: the universal legal framework against financing of terrorism (regular budget) (1);

d. Compendium of legislative and judicial practices on foreign terrorist fighters phenomenon (extrabudgetary) (1);

e. Counter-terrorism legal training curriculum module 10: countering the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes (extrabudgetary) (1);

f. Counter-terrorism legal training curriculum module 6: counter-terrorism and criminal justice proceedings (extrabudgetary) (1);

g. Manual on good practices and compliance with international human rights standards applicable to criminal investigations of terrorism-related offences (extrabudgetary) (1);

h. Terrorism Prevention Branch newsletter (extrabudgetary) (4);

i. Updated brochure on delivering counter-terrorism assistance (regular budget) (1);

(ii) Technical material (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

a. Maintenance of the Electronic Legal Resources on International Terrorism database with relevant source materials (1);

b. Maintenance and further development of the Online Counter-Terrorism Learning Platform (1);

c. Update and further development of the website of the Terrorism Prevention Branch (1);

(iii) Promotion of legal instruments (regular budget/extrabudgetary): promoting the ratification and implementation of the 19 universal legal instruments against terrorism (including briefings to Member States) (1); establishment and maintenance of partnership with academic institutions and national professional training institutes to promote professional legal training on counter-terrorism issues for building up legal counter-terrorism expertise (1);

(iv) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings (regular budget/extrabudgetary): coordination and participation in meetings of relevant international, regional and subregional organizations active in the area of counter-terrorism (20); inter-agency coordination and liaison on the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, including participation in meetings of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and meetings with member entities of the Task Force and chairing and co-chairing the Working Groups of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (12);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services (regular budget/extrabudgetary): legislative assistance to Member States, upon request, on the ratification and implementation of the international legal instruments related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism (15); other advisory services related to terrorism prevention (4); needs assessment and development of plans of counter-terrorism technical assistance to Member States, upon request (10); participation in the visits of the Counter-Terrorism Committee to assess implementation of Security Council resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005) (10);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops (extrabudgetary): national, subregional, and interregional workshops on implementation of international conventions and protocols related to terrorism, on international cooperation in criminal matters related to terrorism

and on selected technical issues in preventing and combating terrorism, that were implemented under the Global Project on Strengthening the Legal Regime against Terrorism in accordance with relevant UNODC country and regional programmes (120);

(iii) Field projects (extrabudgetary): coordination, implementation and development of counter-terrorism country and regional programmes (1).

16.95 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 4 is reflected in table 16.18 below.

Table 16.18 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 4**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	2014-2015	*2016-2017 (before recosting)*	*2014-2015*	*2016-2017*
Regular budget				
Post	2 483.8	2 483.8	8	8
Non-post	240.6	233.1	–	–
Subtotal	**2 724.4**	**2 716.9**	**8**	**8**
Extrabudgetary	19 885.7	22 980.0	20	27
Total	**22 610.1**	**25 696.9**	**28**	**35**

16.96 The amount of $2,716,900, reflecting a decrease of $7,500, provides for the continuation of eight posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 3 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 GS (OL)) and non-post resources relating to consultants and experts, travel of staff, contractual services and general operating expenses. The decrease of $7,500 reflects reduction under travel of staff in line with resolution 69/264.

16.97 Extrabudgetary resources estimated at $22,980,000 would provide for the provision of legal advisory and technical assistance services to Member States. The Office will continue to provide legal and capacity-building technical assistance on the ratification and implementation of the international legal instruments against terrorism in order to promote and strengthen criminal justice responses to terrorism in accordance with international human rights law and the rule of law.

Subprogramme 5
Justice

Resource requirements (before recosting): $2,660,400

16.98 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Justice Section in the Division for Operations. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 5 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017.

Table 16.19 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the rule of law through the prevention of crime and the promotion of effective, fair, humane and accountable criminal justice systems in line with the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant international instruments

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*		*Performance measures*		
			2016-2017	*2014-2015*	*2012-2013*
(a) Increased assistance provided by UNODC in support of the development and updating of international standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	Number of United Nations standards and norms relevant to specific areas of crime prevention and criminal justice developed or updated by countries with the support of UNODC, upon request [Number of additional United Nations standards]	Target	1	2	2
		Estimate		1	3
		Actual			1
(b) Crime prevention and criminal justice system reform initiatives within the UNODC mandate are developed and implemented in accordance with international standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	(i) Number of additional countries utilizing UNODC tools, manuals training materials and advisory services for improving crime prevention strategies and measures and criminal justice procedures and practices	Target	5	10	15
		Estimate		10	15
		Actual			30
	(ii) Number of additional countries assisted by UNODC in developing and implementing crime prevention and criminal justice reform initiatives	Target	5	10	15
		Estimate		10	15
		Actual			30

External factors

16.99 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States are committed to developing new standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and/or to updating and reviewing existing ones; (b) Member States are committed to applying United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice and to developing and implementing domestic crime prevention and criminal justice reform strategies, policies and plans; (c) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary resources; (d) specialized expertise is available for timely delivery of assistance; and (e) conditions on the ground do not prevent the implementation of planned activities.

Outputs

16.100 During the biennium 2016-2017, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice:

a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on the use and application of the United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice (2);

b. Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meetings on best practices in crime prevention and criminal justice reform (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Non-recurrent publications: criminal justice handbook series and related training modules (4); translation of crime prevention and criminal justice tools into the official languages of the United Nations (8);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: substantive and technical support on crime prevention and criminal justice to Member States, other relevant organizations and agencies, and national and regional programmes (25);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training courses, seminars and workshops on crime prevention and criminal justice (25);

(iii) Field projects: projects at global levels to support Member States in developing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating activities in addressing issues in crime prevention and criminal justice (2).

16.101 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 5 is reflected in table 16.20 below.

Table 16.20 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 5**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	2014-2015	*2016-2017 (before recosting)*	*2014-2015*	*2016-2017*
Regular budget				
Post	2 496.4	2 496.4	8	8
Non-post	179.3	164.0	–	–
Subtotal	**2 675.7**	**2 660.4**	**8**	**8**
Extrabudgetary	76 385.9	84 110.5	38	39
Total	**79 061.6**	**86 770.9**	**46**	**47**

16.102 The amount of $2,660,400, reflecting a decrease of $15,300, provides for the continuation of eight posts (1 P-5, 4 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2) and non-post resources relating to temporary assistance, consultants and experts, travel of staff and contractual services. The decrease of $15,300 reflects the discontinuation of a one-time provision in general temporary assistance related to the abolishment of a post in 2014-2015, and downward adjustments under consultants and experts and travel of staff in line with resolution 69/264.

16.103 Extrabudgetary resources estimated at $84,110,500 would provide for activities in crime prevention and criminal justice areas, including the development of tools and manuals, training events, expert and programming missions, as well as specialized expertise and advisory services to field based operations conducted by UNODC headquarters or field office experts. Extrabudgetary resources will allow a continued impact on the achievement of the objectives of this programme through normative and technical cooperation activities. The increase of $7,724,600 reflects additional activities in the area of counter piracy and maritime crime.

Subprogramme 6
Research, trend analysis and forensics

Resource requirements (before recosting): $6,151,000

16.104 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 6 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017.

Table 16.21 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective of the Organization: Enhanced knowledge of thematic and cross-sectoral trends and issues for effective policy formulation, operational response and impact assessment, based on a sound understanding of drugs and crime issues

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*		*Performance measures*		
			2016-2017	*2014-2015*	*2012-2013*
(a) Enhanced access to increased knowledge to formulate strategic responses to address existing and emerging drugs and crime issues	(i) Increased number of references in research publications to documents or information generated by UNODC	Target	2 500	2 400	–
		Estimate		2 400	2 100
		Actual			2 100
	(ii) Increased percentage of positive assessments of relevance and usefulness of research outputs for strategic response formulation	Target	70	60	–
		Estimate		60	–
		Actual			–
	(iii) Increased number of country-data series disseminated by UNODC disaggregated by drug demand, drug supply, crime and criminal justice	Target	700	–	–
		Estimate		600	–
		Actual			–
	[Number of country-data series for crime]				
	[Number of country-data series for drugs]	Target	700	–	–
		Estimate		600	–
		Actual			–
(b) Increased capacity to produce and analyse statistical data on trends including those in emerging drug and specific crime issues	Increased number of Member States receiving targeted training or other forms of technical assistance on data collection related to drugs and crime, upon request	Target	25	20	–
		Estimate		20	–
		Actual			–
	[Number of Member States having received training on drug and crime statistics]				
	[Number of national institutions having received technical assistance on drug and crime statistics]	Target	30	25	–
		Estimate		25	–
		Actual			–

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*	*Performance measures*	*2016-2017*	*2014-2015*	*2012-2013*
(c) Improved scientific and forensic capacity to meet appropriate professional standards, including increased use of scientific information and laboratory data for inter-agency cooperation activities and in strategic operations, policy and decision-making	(i) Increased percentage of institutions in receipt of UNODC assistance reporting enhanced scientific and forensic capacity	Target	85	87	85
		Estimate		87	85
		Actual			85
	(ii) Increased number of laboratories participating actively in the international collaborative exercise	Target	125	130	120
		Estimate		130	120
		Actual			120
	(iii) Increased percentage of laboratories in receipt of UNODC assistance reporting participation in and/or use of forensic data for inter-agency activities with law enforcement, regulatory, judicial and health authorities and/or trend analyses	Target	80	80	80
		Estimate		80	75
		Actual			80

External factors

16.105 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) sufficient data on drugs and crime are available and reported by Member States; (b) Governments have the establishment or improvement of forensic and scientific capacity high on their list of priorities, are committed to forensic best practice implementation, and integrate forensic science laboratories into the national drug control and crime prevention framework; (c) national laboratories have quality assurance high on their agenda and have relevant support from higher institutional levels; (d) national laboratories cooperate with each other and with relevant authorities (e.g., law enforcement, regulatory and health) within and between countries and with UNODC; (e) Member States continue to give priority to evidence-based policy and programme development and support the efforts of UNODC to enhance knowledge of thematic and cross-sectoral trends of drug, crime and terrorism issues; and (f) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary resources.

Outputs

16.106 During the biennium 2016-2017, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) Commission on Narcotic Drugs:

a. Parliamentary documentation: annual report on the world situation with regard to drug abuse, based on responses to the annual report questionnaire and supplemental information provided by Governments (2);

(ii) Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice:

a. Annual report on world crime trends and emerging issues and responses in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, based on responses to the annual crime trend survey and supplementary information provided by Governments (2);

b. Ad hoc expert groups: annual meetings of the International Standing Panel on Forensics (2); expert group meeting on drugs and crime statistics (1); World Drug Report Scientific Advisory Group (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: biannual seizure reports (4); *Bulletin on Narcotics* (2); forum on crime and society (2); *Global Report on Trafficking in Persons* (1); update on global Synthetics Monitoring: Analyses, Reporting and Trends (SMART) programme (4); international statistics on crime, based on responses to the annual crime trend survey (2); international statistics on illicit drugs, based on responses to the annual report questionnaire (2); manuals/guidelines on procedural approaches and analytical methods for identification and analysis of controlled substances/forensic analysis, and practical laboratory procedures and best practices (2); online database of individual drug seizures (2); reprinted or revised manuals or guidelines on methods for the identification and analysis of controlled drugs/forensic analysis (2); technical publications on the state of crime and justice in the world (2); *World Drug Report* (2);

(ii) Technical material: implementation of national monitoring systems and publication of illicit crop monitoring surveys (10); implementation of quality assurance programme and publication of related reports (8); provision of approximately 1,000 reference samples to national drug testing laboratories (2); provision of approximately 400 drug and precursor testing and crime scene investigation kits to national authorities (2); scientific and technical notes (1); selected bibliographies and articles on the identification and analysis of controlled drugs, chemicals and precursors (4); training module on drug/precursor analysis and forensic support in drug control and crime prevention (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: expert advice to Member States on drugs and crime surveys (surveys on drug use, drug cultivation and production, corruption, crime victims, etc.) (4); high-quality scientific support, information and advice to Governments, national and international organizations and institutions on a wide range of scientific and technical issues (2);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional and subregional workshops or meetings of heads of forensic laboratories, law enforcement officers and judicial authorities to promote collaboration between laboratory services and agencies involved in drug control and crime prevention (2); training courses/study tours for forensic scientists (2);

(iii) Field projects: national and regional projects related to strengthening and/or establishment of national forensic laboratories (2).

16.107 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 6 is reflected in table 16.22 below.

Table 16.22 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 6**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	2014-2015	*2016-2017 (before recosting)*	*2014-2015*	*2016-2017*
Regular budget				
Post	5 735.8	5 541.1	19	18
Non-post	620.1	609.9	–	–
Subtotal	**6 355.9**	**6 151.0**	**19**	**18**
Extrabudgetary	74 664.1	72 409.8	65	66
Total	**81 020.0**	**78 560.8**	**84**	**84**

16.108 Estimated requirements of $6,151,000, reflecting a decrease of $204,900, will provide for 18 posts (1 D-2, 3 P-5, 5 P-4, 5 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 GS (PL) and 2 GS (OL)), and non-post resources relating to temporary assistance, consultants and experts, travel of staff, contractual services, operating expenses, and supplies and materials. The decrease of $204,900 mainly reflects the proposed abolishment of one General Service (Other level) post in the Laboratory and Scientific Section, and reduction in travel of staff in line with resolution 69/264.

16.109 Extrabudgetary resources estimated at $72,409,800 would provide for the bulk of the subprogramme's activities. The resources are used to supplement or expand activities funded from the regular budget for research, trend analysis and forensics on the drugs and crime phenomenon, such as the publication of the annual *World Drug Report*, the biennial *Global Report on Trafficking in Persons* and the preparation of high-profile global threat assessments and thematic studies on drugs and crime. Extrabudgetary resources are also used to provide support to and advise Member States on data collection and monitoring work, including surveys on drug use, cultivation of narcotic crops, corruption, and victims of crime. In the laboratory and scientific sector, extrabudgetary resources supplement the regular budget resources to implement activities by providing a significant part of the funds required to implement normative and technical cooperation activities designed to assist Governments in complying with treaty provisions, building forensic capacity and improving the performance of professionals responsible for providing scientific support at the national level. Extrabudgetary resources are also used to supplement or expand activities funded from the regular budget for standardization of forensic capabilities, implementation of best practices in forensics, quality laboratory data generation and promoting the use of scientific and forensic findings in strategic operations. Extrabudgetary resources also include the activities of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute.

Subprogramme 7
Policy support

Resource requirements (before recosting): $2,080,600

16.110 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 7 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017.

Table 16.23 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To facilitate policy and operational responses on issues related to drug control, crime prevention and criminal justice

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*		*Performance measures*		
			2016-2017	*2014-2015*	*2012-2013*
(a) Increased public awareness of issues related to drugs, crime and terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as well as of the relevant United Nations legal instruments, standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	(i) Increased number of unique visitors accessing information from the UNODC website and following UNODC on social media	Target	270 000	225 000	213 000
		Estimate		260 000	200 000
		Actual			250 000
	[Number of unique visitors per month]				
	[Number of followers on Facebook]	Target	150 000	–	–
		Estimate		120 000	–
		Actual			38 300
	[Number of followers on Twitter]	Target	80 000	–	–
		Estimate		65 000	–
		Actual			38 000
	(ii) Increased number of publications downloaded from the UNODC website, disaggregated by publication name and type	Target	15 000	14 500	–
		Estimate		14 500	14 000
		Actual			14 000
	[Number of publications downloaded per month]				
(b) Advance the capacity of Member States to implement relevant international conventions and standards and norms under the UNODC mandate, including through partnerships with relevant civil society entities	Increased number of partnership and/or funding agreements with Governments, foundations, non-governmental organizations, other relevant civil society organizations and private sector entities	Target	$570 million	$500 million	$450 million
		Estimate		$500 million	$485 million
		Actual			$605 million
	[Value of funding instruments, such as agreements, exchange of letters, and memorandums of understanding]				

External factors

16.111 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) there are no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary resources; and (b) Member States continue to support the implementation of results-based management in UNODC.

Outputs

16.112 During the biennium 2016-2017, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: online database of non-governmental organizations working on drug prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, alternative development, crime prevention and criminal justice, anti-corruption and anti-human trafficking activities (1); UNODC monthly e-newsletter (24);

(ii) Booklets, public awareness television and radio spots, interviews and other promotional material (8);

(iii) Special events: continued development of new fundraising initiatives and strategic partnerships with donors, United Nations agencies, international financial institutions, intergovernmental organizations and private and/or corporate foundations, observance of the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (26 June), the International Anti-Corruption Day (9 December), and the World Day against Trafficking in Persons (30 July) (7);

(iv) Technical material: design, maintenance and improvement of the UNODC website (1);

(v) Audiovisual resources: collection of photographs related to the topics of drugs, crime and terrorism and maintenance of the web-based and hard-drive photographic library (1); issuance of promotional videos (1);

(vi) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: inter-agency coordination and liaison through the participation in the High-level Committee on Programmes and inter-agency meetings within the United Nations system (1).

16.113 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 7 is reflected in table 16.24 below.

Table 16.24 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 7**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	2014-2015	*2016-2017 (before recosting)*	*2014-2015*	*2016-2017*
Regular budget				
Post	1 708.8	2 045.1	5	6
Non-post	37.0	35.5	–	–
Subtotal	**1 745.8**	**2 080.6**	**5**	**6**
Extrabudgetary	13 538.0	12 948.8	28	25
Total	**15 283.8**	**15 029.4**	**33**	**31**

16.114 The amount of $2,080,600, reflecting an increase of $334,800, provides for 6 posts (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 P-2) and non-post resources related to travel of staff and external printing. The overall increase of $334,800 is owing mainly to the proposed inward redeployment of one post at the P-4 level from subprogramme 8, Technical cooperation and field support, offset in part by decreases under travel of staff and external printing. The proposed redeployment is essential in supporting the work of the Programme Review Committee, the only inter-divisional oversight body of UNODC. The post will also ensure that the provision of advice on strategic, policy and inter-agency matters to senior managers is coherent and systematic.

16.115 Extrabudgetary resources estimated at $12,948,800 would complement regular budget resources in the implementation of the subprogramme. Extrabudgetary funds are used: to develop normative results-based management frameworks for programming purposes; to conduct dialogues with donor Governments, Member States, intergovernmental organizations, United Nations agencies and private sector entities to mobilize resources; to organize special events, such as the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, the International Anti-Corruption Day and the World Day against Trafficking in Persons; to improve on website design, development and content and social media outreach; to produce and disseminate public information materials; to

strengthen dialogue and partnership with civil society and non-governmental organizations; and to coordinate with other United Nations agencies on issues related to drugs and crime.

Subprogramme 8
Technical cooperation and field support

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,217,900

16.116 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Division for Operations. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 8 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017.

Table 16.25 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: Facilitate effective cooperation and management at the field level in the areas of the UNODC mandate

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*		*Performance measures*		
			2016-2017	*2014-2015*	*2012-2013*
(a) Integrated programmes designed with the participation of recipient countries and implemented in close consultation with regional entities and partner countries, as appropriate	(i) Increased number of country and regional integrated programmes developed and being implemented in the field	Target	18	10	8
		Estimate		10	8
		Actual			8
	(ii) Increased percentage of Member States indicating satisfaction with policy advice, technical expertise, coordination and other support provided by the UNODC field network	Target	85	85	75
		Estimate		85	75
		Actual			75
(b) Enhanced transparency, effectiveness, accountability and good governance of UNODC field offices	(i) Increased number of field offices without qualified audit opinions [Number of instances a field office receives a qualified audit opinion]	Target	0	0	0
		Estimate		0	0
		Actual			0
	(ii) Decrease in adverse audit observations for field offices [Number of instances a field office receives an adverse audit observation]	Target	0	0	0
		Estimate		0	0
		Actual			0
	(iii) Increase in the number of fully accepted evaluation recommendations implemented in the field offices	Target	30	–	–
		Estimate		25	–
		Actual			–

External factors

16.117 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) there is continued availability of extrabudgetary resources for the integrated programmes and field operations of UNODC; (b) Member States are willing to provide soft-earmarked funding at the programme level; (c) effective regional mechanisms and national counterpart cooperation facilitate successful programme implementation; and (d) operational conditions on the ground do not prevent the implementation of planned activities.

Outputs

16.118 During the biennium 2016-2017, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Other substantive activities (extrabudgetary): meetings and expert working groups with Member States on UNODC strategic and programme priorities, new regional initiatives, joint new programmes and networking of expert networks (1); strategic and operational field office support and oversight (1); and substantive servicing of oversight and review bodies (1);

(b) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: advisory services for Member States and other relevant stakeholders on strategies, concepts and cooperation frameworks for action in UNODC mandated areas (1);

(ii) Technical cooperation and field support: implementation of the following programmes and field projects: country programme in Afghanistan under implementation (1); country programme in Indonesia under implementation (1); country programme in Myanmar under implementation (1); country programme in Iran under implementation (1); country programme in Pakistan under implementation (1); country programme in Paraguay under implementation (1); country programme in the Plurinational State of Bolivia under implementation (1); programme portfolios in Latin America (Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Peru) and Central America under implementation (1); programme for Central Asian countries under implementation (1); regional programme for Afghanistan and Neighbouring Countries under implementation (1); regional programme for Eastern Africa under implementation (1); regional programme for South Asia under implementation (1); regional programme for South Eastern Europe under implementation (1); regional programme for Southeast Asia under implementation (1); regional programme for Southern Africa under implementation (1); regional programme for West Africa under implementation (1); regional programme for the Arab States under implementation (1); regional programme for the Caribbean under implementation (1).

16.119 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 8 is reflected in table 16.26 below.

Table 16.26 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 8**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	2014-2015	*2016-2017 (before recosting)*	*2014-2015*	*2016-2017*
Regular budget				
Post	1 487.8	1 213.6	5	4
Non-post	4.8	4.3	–	–
Subtotal	**1 492.6**	**1 217.9**	**5**	**4**
Extrabudgetary	32 554.2	31 676.6	58	62
Total	**34 046.8**	**32 894.5**	**63**	**66**

16.120 The amount of $1,217,900, reflecting a decrease of $274,700, provides for 4 posts (1 D-2, 1 P-4, and 2 General Service (OL)). The reduction of $274,700 reflects the outward redeployment of one post at the P-4 level to subprogramme 7, Policy support, and the proposed abolishment of one post at the D-1 level in combination with the conversion from extrabudgetary to regular budget of one post at the D-2 level. The proposed conversion of the existing post of the Director of the Division of Operations at the D-2 level emanates from the realignment by UNODC of normative and operational

functions in all divisions and establishes a fully harmonized management structure of the Office, within which all UNODC executive and division-level Director posts are funded from the regular budget of the Office. All three post changes in the Division for Operations result from the ongoing streamlining and adjustments within UNODC, which are part of the transition process into the new funding model. The Director of the Division of Operations provides for the management and direction of three UNODC subprogrammes, prevention, treatment and reintegration, and alternative development; justice; and technical cooperation and field support, oversees UNODC-mandated normative functions in those thematic areas and also serves as the Deputy Executive Director of UNODC. Within the Division for Operations, the abolishment of the post at the D-1 level will be managed by distributing the functions of the post to existing staff and the Division Director. The Director for Operations has the overall lead in the ongoing alignment and streamlining measures of the Division for Operations, the full integration of the operational structures and coordination of all programmes at field and headquarters levels, and the roll-out of the new funding model and full cost recovery to more than 70 field locations. In addition, the functions of the post provide for the overall management, policy and strategy guidance, substantive support, quality assurance and consolidated operational services for the expanding UNODC technical cooperation portfolio.

16.121 Extrabudgetary resources estimated at $31,676,600 would provide for the overall management, delivery and oversight of the field-based technical cooperation programme of UNODC and facilitate the overarching central management services and cross-cutting functions of the Division for Operations, including the provision of substantive advice and expert support to the UNODC field office network, timely backstopping services and monitoring functions. The resources will also provide for the Division's policy and strategic guidance and coordination of the development and implementation of integrated programmes.

Subprogramme 9
Provision of secretariat services and substantive support to the governing bodies and the International Narcotics Control Board

Resource requirements (before recosting): $10,810,600

16.122 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs. The subprogramme will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 9 of programme 13 of the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017.

Table 16.27 Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures

Objective of the Organization: To enable the United Nations policymaking bodies in drug control and crime prevention, which also act as the governing bodies of UNODC, to function effectively and to fulfil their mandates; to enable the International Narcotics Control Board to fulfil its treaty-based mandate of monitoring and promoting implementation of and full compliance with the international drug control treaties and to enable the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to fulfil its advisory role

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*		*Performance measures*		
			2016-2017	*2014-2015*	*2012-2013*
(a) Increased support of UNODC contributing to the decision-making and policy direction processes by the United Nations policymaking bodies on drug, crime and terrorism issues	(i) Percentage of members of the Commissions responding to the survey expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat	Target	85	–	–
		Estimate		–	–
		Actual			–
	[Percentage of members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs responding to the survey expressing full satisfaction]				
	[Percentage of members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice responding to the survey expressing full satisfaction]	Target	85	–	–
		Estimate		–	–
		Actual			–
	(ii) Percentage of Member States participating in the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat	Target	–	85	–
		Estimate	–	85	–
		Actual	–		–
(b) The International Narcotics Control Board is enabled to monitor and promote compliance with the international drug control conventions	(i) Percentage of members of the International Narcotics Control Board expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of substantive services provided by the Secretariat to the Board, including the quality of analysis of treaty compliance	Target	85	53.8	–
		Estimate		83	76.9
		Actual			92
	(ii) Percentage implementation of decisions of the Board by the Secretariat	Target	85	85	–
		Estimate		85	80
		Actual			80
(c) Enhanced support by UNODC to the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to facilitate decision-making and policy direction	Percentage of Member States that participate in the United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice expressing full satisfaction with the quality and timeliness of technical and substantive services provided by the Secretariat	Target	–	85	–
		Estimate	–	85	–
		Actual	–		–

External factors

16.123 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Member States are ready to participate fully in the work of the Commissions, including their regular and reconvened sessions, and at intersessional meetings, and are prepared to follow up on the implementation of relevant resolutions adopted by those bodies; (b) required conference facilities are available; (c) there are no significant shortfalls in resources required for timely delivery of services; (d) Member States are willing to implement the policy directives of the treaty-based organs and governing bodies related to drugs, crime and terrorism; and (e) Member States actively engage in an ongoing dialogue with the Board and its secretariat on its behalf, on ensuring compliance with and implementation of the three international drug control conventions, including through their participation in the international drug control system of estimates/assessments and statistical returns, including by meeting their reporting requirements to the Board under the conventions on a timely and ongoing basis, responding to correspondence and requests for information from the Board, accepting country missions of the International Narcotics Control Board, and sending delegations to meet with the Board upon its request.

Outputs

16.124 During the biennium 2016-2017, the following final outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Parliamentary documentation: reports on international cooperation against the world drug problem (2); reports of the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (2); reports on the follow-up to the Special Session of the United Nation General Assembly on the World Drug Problem, to be held in 2016 (2); reports on strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity (2); follow-up to the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and preparation for the Fourteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, to be held in 2020 (2);

(ii) Special Session of the General Assembly on Drugs, to be held in 2016:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary meetings (8); workshop meetings (4);

b. Parliamentary documentation: annotated agenda (1); pre-session documentation (5); outcome document (1);

(iii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: substantive servicing of meetings of the Economic and Social Council (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation: annual reports of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (2); annual report of the reconvened session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (2); annual report of the International Narcotics Control Board (2); annual report of the International Narcotics Control Board on the implementation of article 12 of the 1988 Convention (2); annual report on the work of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (2); annual report of the reconvened session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice;

(iv) Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary meetings of the Commission (32); meetings of the Committee of the Whole at the regular sessions of the Commission (24); plenary meetings in the reconvened session of the Commission (4); intersessional meetings of the Commission for Permanent Missions (10); intersessional meetings of the Bureau of the Commission (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation: provisional agenda and annotations for the annual regular session of the Commission (2); provisional agenda and annotations for the annual reconvened session of the Commission (2); notes by the Secretariat on the work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of UNODC (2); annual report on the activities of the institutes comprising the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme network (2); annual discussion guide for the thematic discussion conducted during the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (2);

(v) Commission on Narcotic Drugs:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Committee of the Whole of CND (16); intersessional meetings of the Commission for Permanent Missions (10); plenary meetings of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its reconvened session (4); intersessional meetings of the Bureau of the Commission (12); plenary meetings and working group sessions of subsidiary bodies of the Commission (9);

b. Parliamentary documentation: provisional agenda and annotations for the annual regular session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (2); provisional agenda and annotations for the annual reconvened session of the Commission (2); annual report of the Executive Director on the activities of the Office (2); annual reports on the meetings of the five subsidiary bodies of the Commission (2); biennial report of the Executive Director on the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem (1); note by the Secretariat on the work of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on the governance and financial situation of UNODC (2); reports related to the follow-up to the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem (8); annual report on changes in the scope of control of substances (2); provisional agenda and annotations for the meetings of the subsidiary bodies (9); report on the regional cooperation for the subsidiary bodies (9); final report of the meetings of the subsidiary bodies (9); report on the implementation of recommendations for the subsidiary bodies (9);

(vi) Standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of UNODC:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: formal meetings, informal sessions and informal consultations of the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of UNODC (24);

(vii) International Narcotics Control Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: substantive servicing of sessions of the Board and its Standing Committee on Estimates (110); substantive services to the Steering Committee of Operation Cohesion and the Project Prism Task Force, all of which are intensive international tracking programmes for chemicals used in the manufacture of illicit drugs (extrabudgetary) (10);

b. Parliamentary documentation: annual report on changes in the scope of control of substances (2); report on the functioning of the international control over the licit supply of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including the estimates system for narcotic drugs and the assessment system (8); reports for the task forces of Project Prism and Project Cohesion, international initiatives to prevent the diversion of chemicals used for the illicit manufacture of drugs (8); reports on Board missions and specific studies (30); reports on intersessional developments (4); reports on analysis of data to identify new developments in illicit drug manufacture and evaluation of chemicals (precursors) (4); reports on the evaluation of overall treaty compliance by Governments (4); reports on articles 14, 19 and 22 of the 1961, 1971 and 1988 conventions, respectively (4); reports on evaluation of follow-up actions by Governments to Board missions (4); technical publications on narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors (6);

c. Ad hoc expert groups: ad hoc expert group meetings to advise the International Narcotics Control Board on matters concerning implementation of articles 12, 13 and 22 of the 1988 Convention as it relates to precursor control (1); ad hoc expert group meetings to assist the Board in its review of matters related to the implementation of international drug control treaties (3); servicing of meetings of the task forces of Project Cohesion and Project Prism (2); ad hoc expert group meeting arising from mandates expected from, and in follow-up to, the high-level review by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem (1);

d. Substantive servicing of meetings: substantive services to intergovernmental organizations and other regional or international organizations with a drug control mandate such as the International Criminal Police Organization, the World Customs Organization, the Council of Europe (Pompidou Group), or the European Police Office (6);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: ad hoc publications prepared pursuant to requests by the International Narcotics Control Board (2); reports on the manufacture of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors (2); *Narcotic Drugs: Estimated World Requirements and Statistics* (2); quarterly update of assessments of medical and scientific requirements for substances included in schedules II, III and IV (8); reports of the International Narcotics Control Board in accordance with article 15 of the 1961 Convention and article 18 of the 1971 Convention (2); reports of the International Narcotics Control Board on the implementation of article 12 of the 1988 Convention (2); supplements to *Narcotic Drugs: Estimated World Requirements and Statistics* and two advance estimated world requirements (10); psychotropic substances statistics (assessments of medical and scientific requirements for substances in schedule II, requirements for import authorizations for substances in schedules III and IV) (2); directories of competent national authorities under the international drug control treaties (2);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: monthly news digests for members of the Board (24); press kits for the launch of the annual report of the International Narcotics Control Board (2);

(iii) Press releases, press conferences: liaison maintained with United Nations information centres, participation in press conferences, responses to requests of media, contribution to

speeches and interventions of members of the Board at international meetings, including the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the Economic and Social Council (2); wide dissemination of Board findings and reports to decision makers and the general public (2);

(iv) Technical material: annual maintenance of the table of countries that require authorizations for the import of substances in schedules III and IV of the 1971 Convention (2); annual update and dispatch of form D information on substances frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (2); annual update and dispatch of the list of narcotic drugs under international control ("yellow list") (2); annual update and dispatch of the list of psychotropic substances under international control ("green list") (2); annual update and dispatch of the list of substances frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances under international control ("red list") (2); maintenance and development of three comprehensive databases on licit activities related to narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals (2); update and distribution of training materials on the control of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors (3); update of the limited international special surveillance lists of chemicals frequently used in illicit drug manufacture (2); updates of the information package relevant to the control of precursors and chemicals frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (2); annual updates of forms A, B and C for use by Governments to furnish the Board with statistical data and estimates required under the 1961 Convention (2); annual updates of forms P, A/P and B/P for use by Governments to furnish data required under the 1971 Convention and related Economic and Social Council resolutions (2); data and analyses of information on licit manufacture, trade and use patterns of precursors to facilitate identification of suspicious transactions and develop and maintain database (1); data and analyses of information to establish and maintain a special international surveillance list of non-scheduled chemicals to prevent their use by traffickers (1);

(v) Promotion of legal instruments: International Narcotics Control Board quarterly newsletter for Governments (8); proposal on additional or alternative measures relating to treaty compliance to Governments, the Board and the Commission (2); data and analyses on relevant indicators to assist Governments to better evaluate their needs for narcotic drugs (1); studies and analyses of data to identify new developments in and comparative analyses on the licit supply of and demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, such as amphetamine-type stimulants, and prepare comparative analyses (1); studies on the availability of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for medical needs (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget):

(i) Advisory services: country visits/country missions of the International Narcotics Control Board (30); promotion of legal instruments: issuance of notes verbales as notifications under the drug control treaties; proposals on additional or alternative measures relating to treaty compliance to Governments, the Board and the Commission (2); provision of legal information and advice to States on becoming parties to the conventions and towards their full implementation (2);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training of experts (national drug control authorities) (2).

16.125 The distribution of resources for subprogramme 9 is reflected in table 16.28 below.

Table 16.28 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 9**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	2014-2015	*2016-2017 (before recosting)*	*2014-2015*	*2016-2017*
Regular budget				
Post	9 678.9	9 717.2	37	37
Non-post	1 178.8	1 093.4	–	–
Subtotal	**10 857.7**	**10 810.6**	**37**	**37**
Extrabudgetary	5 298.5	4 848.1	11	13
Total	**16 156.2**	**15 658.7**	**48**	**50**

16.126 Estimated requirements of $10,810,600, reflecting a decrease of $47,100, will provide for 37 posts (2 D-1, 2 P-5, 5 P-4, 9 P-3, 5 P-2, 2 General Service (PL) and 12 General Service (OL)) and non-post resources relating to temporary assistance, consultants and experts, travel of staff, contractual services, general operating expenses and furniture and equipment. The decrease of $47,100 is attributable to reductions under ad hoc expert group meetings ($62,000) and travel of staff in line with resolution 69/264 ($23,400), partly offset by an increase for the reclassification of the post of Chief of the Secretariat to the Governing Bodies from the P-5 to the D-1 level. The reclassification of the post has become necessary owing to the substantial upgrade of the responsibilities and functions of the post which has occurred over the years. The upgraded responsibilities were confirmed by the Office of Human Resources Management in 2002 when it determined that the prevailing functions were classifiable at the D-1 level. Accordingly, a classification advice for the post's terms of reference were issued by the Office of Human Resources Management in March 2012, reconfirming its classification at the D-1 level. The upgraded levels of responsibility of the post have resulted from the enhanced policy guidance and programme leadership roles and functions of the two policymaking bodies — the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. Comparable functions in the Secretariat are classified and performed at the D-1 level.

16.127 Extrabudgetary resources estimated at $4,848,100 would provide for the implementation of the project for the International Narcotics Control Board Databank for Precursor Control which assists the Board and its secretariat in establishing a global regime for the monitoring and control of precursor chemicals as envisaged under the 1988 Convention, as well as for capacity-building in regulatory control and new psychoactive substances.

D. Programme support

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,138,800

16.128 Support for the programme is provided by the United Nations Office at Vienna for the activities carried out at its headquarters, which comprise the Financial Resources Management Service, the Human Resources Management Service, and the Information Technology Service of the Division for Management, United Nations Office at Vienna and UNODC. All regular budget posts are presented in section 29G, Administration, Vienna.

16.129 The distribution of resources for programme support is reflected in table 16.29 below.

Table 16.29 **Resource requirements: programme support**

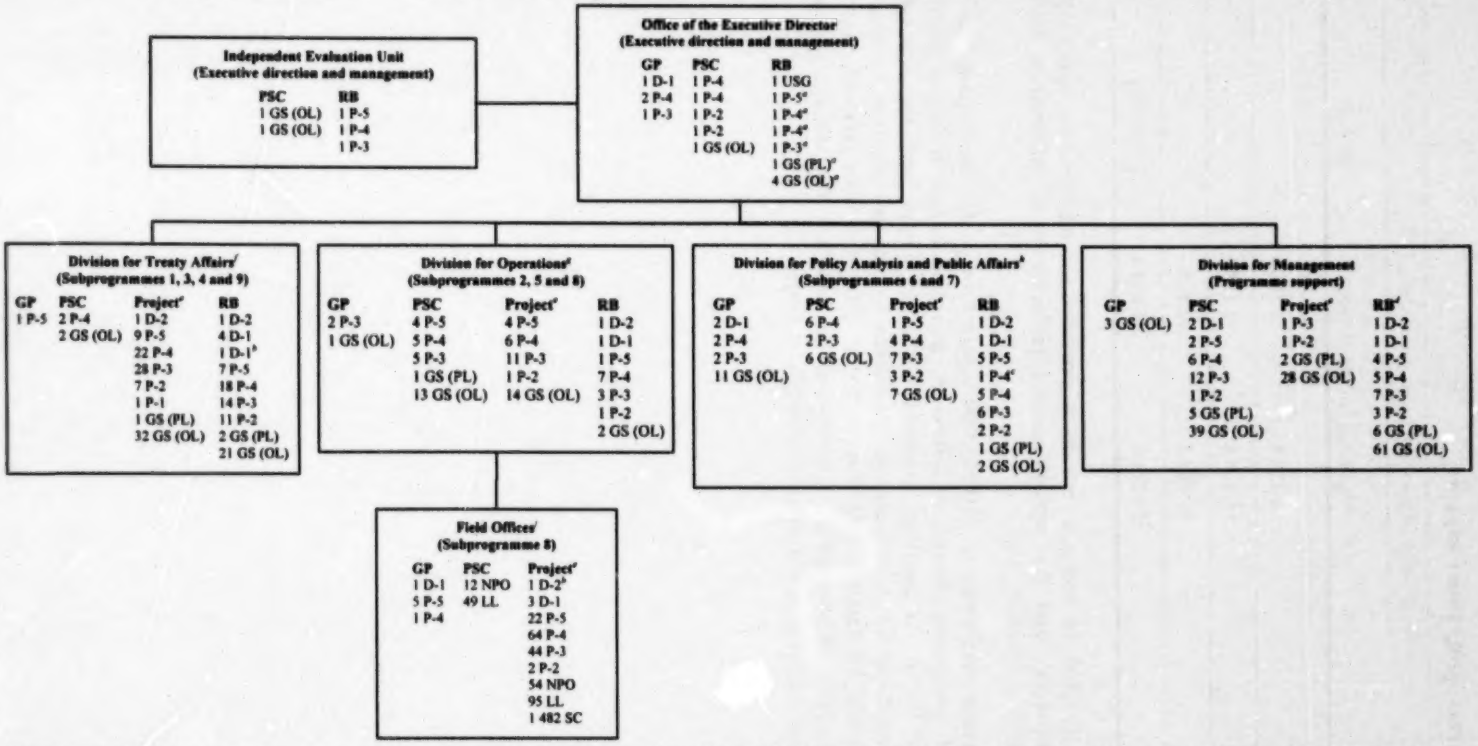
	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
	2014-2015	*2016-2017 (before recosting)*	*2014-2015*	*2016-2017*
Regular budget				
Non-post	1 138.8	1 138.8	–	–
Subtotal	**1 138.8**	**1 138.8**	**–**	**–**
Extrabudgetary	27 005.2	30 465.3	92	86
Total	**28 144.0**	**31 604.1**	**92**	**86**

16.130 The amount of $1,138,800 in non-post resources provides for maintenance and support for workstations and networks and the acquisition and replacement of information technology equipment for the entire programme 13.

16.131 Extrabudgetary resources estimated at $30,465,300 would provide for the implementation and harmonization of all administrative reform initiatives, including human resources reforms, the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), Umoja, and the framework of engagement of external parties. Extrabudgetary resources would also continue to support the programme and financial information management system, shared support services, external and internal audit costs, programme support functions in the Division for Management and the information technology component of technical cooperation projects.

Annex I

Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2016-2017


Independent Evaluation Unit
(Executive direction and management)
PSC: 1 GS (OL), 1 GS (OL)
RB: 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3
Office of the Executive Director
(Executive direction and management)
GP: 1 D-1, 2 P-4, 1 P-3
PSC: 1 P-4, 1 P-4, 1 P-2, 1 P-2, 1 GS (OL)
RB: 1 USG, 1 P-5[c], 1 P-4[c], 1 P-4[c], 1 P-3[c], 1 GS (PL)[c], 4 GS (OL)[c]
Division for Treaty Affairs[f]
(Subprogrammes 1, 3, 4 and 9)
GP: 1 P-5
PSC: 2 P-4, 2 GS (OL)
Project[e]: 1 D-2, 9 P-5, 22 P-4, 28 P-3, 7 P-2, 1 P-1, 1 GS (PL), 32 GS (OL)
RB: 1 D-2, 4 D-1, 1 D-1[b], 7 P-5, 18 P-4, 14 P-3, 11 P-2, 2 GS (PL), 21 GS (OL)
Division for Operations[g]
(Subprogrammes 2, 5 and 8)
GP: 2 P-3, 1 GS (OL)
PSC: 4 P-5, 5 P-4, 5 P-3, 1 GS (PL), 13 GS (OL)
Project[e]: 4 P-5, 6 P-4, 11 P-3, 1 P-2, 14 GS (OL)
RB: 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 1 P-5, 7 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2, 2 GS (OL)
Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs[h]
(Subprogrammes 6 and 7)
GP: 2 D-1, 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 11 GS (OL)
PSC: 6 P-4, 2 P-3, 6 GS (OL)
Project[e]: 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 7 P-3, 3 P-2, 7 GS (OL)
RB: 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 5 P-5, 1 P-4[c], 5 P-4, 6 P-3, 2 P-2, 1 GS (PL), 2 GS (OL)
Division for Management
(Programme support)
GP: 3 GS (OL)
PSC: 2 D-1, 2 P-5, 6 P-4, 12 P-3, 1 P-2, 5 GS (PL), 39 GS (OL)
Project[e]: 1 P-3, 1 P-2, 2 GS (PL), 28 GS (OL)
RB[d]: 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 4 P-5, 5 P-4, 7 P-3, 3 P-2, 6 GS (PL), 61 GS (OL)
Field Offices[i]
(Subprogramme 8)
GP: 1 D-1, 5 P-5, 1 P-4
PSC: 12 NPO, 49 LL
Project[e]: 1 D-2[b], 3 D-1, 22 P-5, 64 P-4, 44 P-3, 2 P-2, 54 NPO, 95 LL, 1 482 SC

Abbreviations: GS, General Service; LL, Local level; NS, National staff; NPO, National Professional Officer; OL, Other level; PL, Principal level; PSC, programme support cost funds; RB, regular budget; SC, service contract.

[a] Posts funded from regular budget Section 1, Office of the Director-General, United Nations Office at Vienna.

[b] Reclassification.

[c] Inward redeployment.

[d] Includes the Financial Resources Management Service, the Human Resources Management Service, the Information Technology Service, the General Service Section, the Library Service, and the Procurement Section of the Division for Management; the United Nations Office at Vienna regular budget posts are funded from section 29G, Administration, Vienna.

[e] Includes posts administered by UNODC and field office local positions (National Professional Officers, Local level, and Service Contracts) administered by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on behalf of UNODC funded from special-purpose funds as of August 2013. Many of such posts are of temporary nature.

[f] Includes 106 posts under Subprogrammes 1, 3, 4 and 9 located in the Division for Treaty Affairs, and under Subprogramme 6 in UNICRI. Excludes posts under Subprogrammes 1, 3, 4 and 9 located in other Divisions and in the Field Offices.

[g] Includes 67 posts under Subprogrammes 2, 5 and 8 and under Subprogramme 1 and 3 located in the Division for Operations. Excludes posts under Subprogrammes 2, 5 and 8 located in the Field Offices.

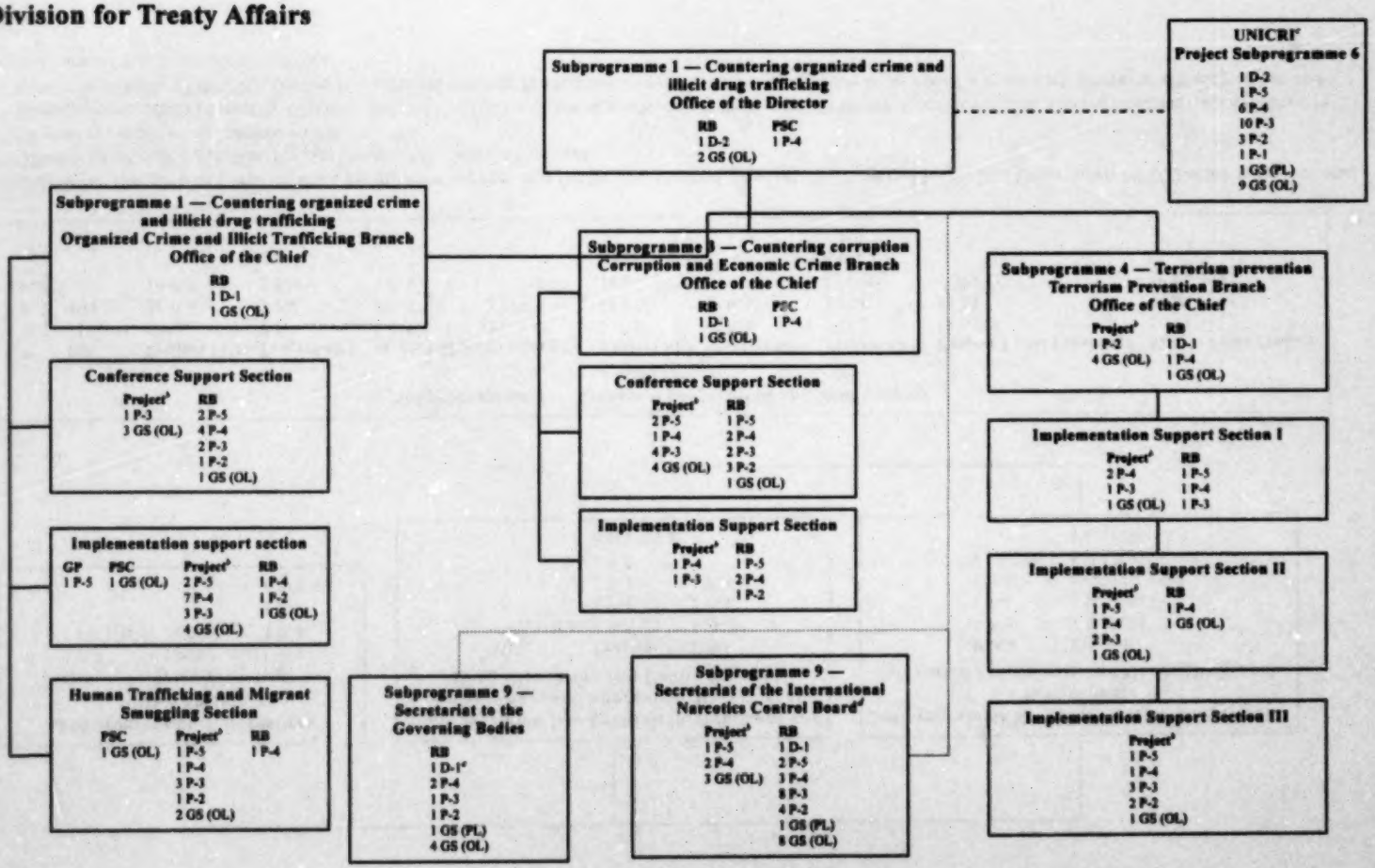
[h] Includes 53 posts under Subprogrammes 6 and 7 and under Subprogramme 1 located in the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs. Excludes posts under Subprogrammes 6 and 7 located in other Divisions, in UNICRI and in the Field Offices.

[i] Includes 102 posts under Programme Support and under Subprogrammes 1, 3, 4, 6 and 9 located in the Division for Management.

[j] Includes 143 posts administered by UNODC and 1,692 posts administered by UNDP under Subprogrammes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 located in the Field Offices.

15-05662

Division for Treaty Affairs


Subprogramme 1 — Countering organized crime and illicit drug trafficking
Office of the Director
RB: 1 D-2, 2 GS (OL)
PSC: 1 P-4
UNICRI[c]
Project Subprogramme 6
1 D-2, 1 P-5, 6 P-4, 10 P-3, 3 P-2, 1 P-1, 1 GS (PL), 9 GS (OL)
Subprogramme 1 — Countering organized crime and illicit drug trafficking
Organized Crime and Illicit Trafficking Branch
Office of the Chief
RB: 1 D-1, 1 GS (OL)
Subprogramme 3 — Countering corruption
Corruption and Economic Crime Branch
Office of the Chief
RB: 1 D-1, 1 GS (OL)
PSC: 1 P-4
Subprogramme 4 — Terrorism prevention
Terrorism Prevention Branch
Office of the Chief
Project[b]: 1 P-2, 4 GS (OL)
RB: 1 D-1, 1 P-4, 1 GS (OL)
Conference Support Section
Project[b]: 1 P-3, 3 GS (OL)
RB: 2 P-5, 4 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 GS (OL)
Conference Support Section
Project[b]: 2 P-5, 1 P-4, 4 P-3, 4 GS (OL)
RB: 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 3 P-2, 1 GS (OL)
Implementation Support Section I
Project[b]: 2 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 GS (OL)
RB: 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3
Implementation support section
GP: 1 P-5
PSC: 1 GS (OL)
Project[b]: 2 P-5, 7 P-4, 3 P-3, 4 GS (OL)
RB: 1 P-4, 1 P-2, 1 GS (OL)
Implementation Support Section
Project[b]: 1 P-4, 1 P-3
RB: 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-2
Implementation Support Section II
Project[b]: 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 GS (OL)
RB: 1 P-4, 1 GS (OL)
Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Section
PSC: 1 GS (OL)
Project[b]: 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2, 2 GS (OL)
RB: 1 P-4
Subprogramme 9 — Secretariat to the Governing Bodies
RB: 1 D-1[a], 2 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 GS (PL), 4 GS (OL)
Subprogramme 9 — Secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board[d]
Project[b]: 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 3 GS (OL)
RB: 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 3 P-4, 8 P-3, 4 P-2, 1 GS (PL), 8 GS (OL)
Implementation Support Section III
Project[b]: 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3, 2 P-2, 1 GS (OL)

Abbreviations: GP, general purpose; PSC, programme support cost funds; RB, regular budget; GS, General Service; PL, Principal level; OL, Other level.

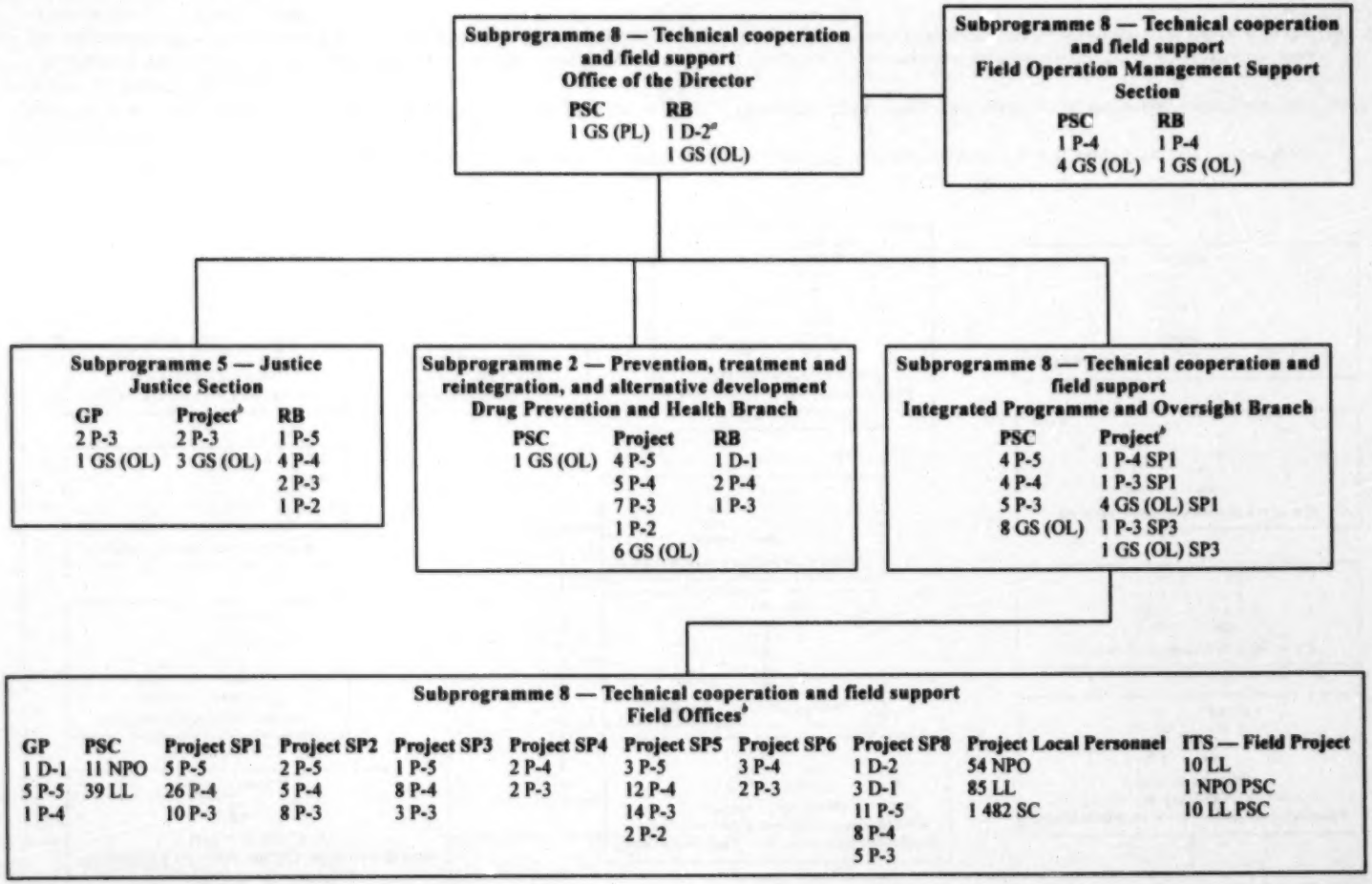
[a] Reclassified post.

[b] Includes posts administered by UNODC funded from special purpose funds as of December 2014. Many such posts are of temporary nature and their level is subject to frequent changes.

[c] The Division for Treaty Affairs coordinates the activities of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (ST/SBG/2004/6).

[d] The secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board is responsible to the Board on substantive matters, and on administrative matters, to the Director of the Division for Treaty Affairs.

Division for Operations

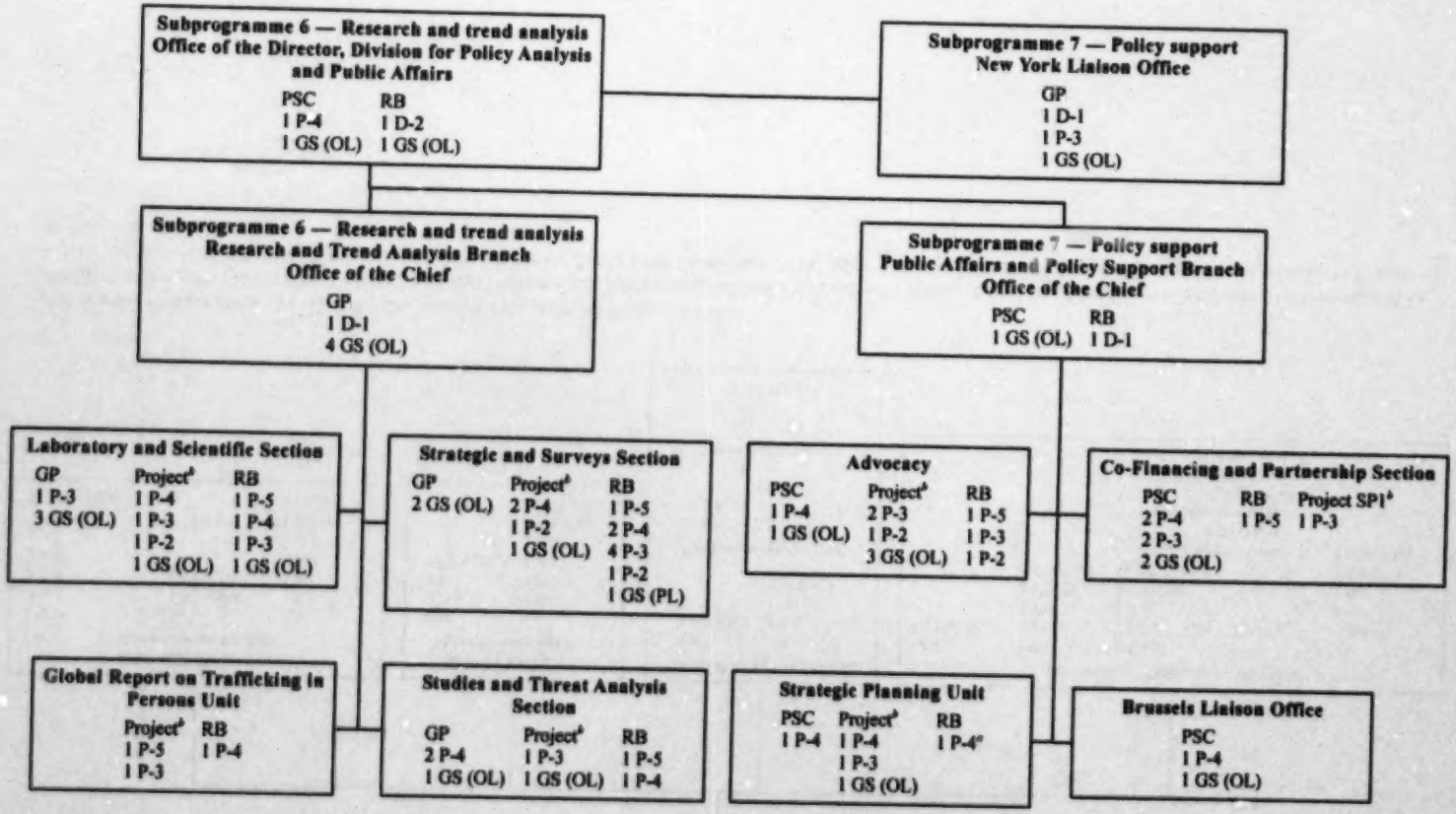

Subprogramme 8 — Technical cooperation and field support
Office of the Director
PSC: 1 GS (PL)
RB: 1 D-2[a], 1 GS (OL)
Subprogramme 8 — Technical cooperation and field support
Field Operation Management Support Section
PSC: 1 P-4, 4 GS (OL)
RB: 1 P-4, 1 GS (OL)
Subprogramme 5 — Justice
Justice Section
GP: 2 P-3, 1 GS (OL)
Project[b]: 2 P-3, 3 GS (OL)
RB: 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2
Subprogramme 2 — Prevention, treatment and reintegration, and alternative development
Drug Prevention and Health Branch
PSC: 1 GS (OL)
Project: 4 P-5, 5 P-4, 7 P-3, 1 P-2, 6 GS (OL)
RB: 1 D-1, 2 P-4, 1 P-3
Subprogramme 8 — Technical cooperation and field support
Integrated Programme and Oversight Branch
PSC: 4 P-5, 4 P-4, 5 P-3, 8 GS (OL)
Project[b]: 1 P-4 SP1, 1 P-3 SP1, 4 GS (OL) SP1, 1 P-3 SP3, 1 GS (OL) SP3
Subprogramme 8 — Technical cooperation and field support
Field Offices[b]
GP: 1 D-1, 5 P-5, 1 P-4
PSC: 11 NPO, 39 LL
Project SP1: 5 P-5, 26 P-4, 10 P-3
Project SP2: 2 P-5, 5 P-4, 8 P-3
Project SP3: 1 P-5, 8 P-4, 3 P-3
Project SP4: 2 P-4, 2 P-3
Project SP5: 3 P-5, 12 P-4, 14 P-3, 2 P-2
Project SP6: 3 P-4, 2 P-3
Project SP8: 1 D-2, 3 D-1, 11 P-5, 8 P-4, 5 P-3
Project Local Personnel: 54 NPO, 85 LL, 1 482 SC
ITS — Field Project: 10 LL, 1 NPO PSC, 10 LL PSC

Abbreviations: GP, general purpose; PSC, programme support cost funds; GS, General Service; PL, Principal level; OL, Other level; NPO, National Professional Officer; LL, Local level; RB, regular budget; SC, Service Contract.

[a] GP post reclassified and moved to RB.

[b] Includes posts administered by UNODC and field office local positions (National Professional Officer, Local level, and Service Contract) administered by UNDP on behalf of UNODC, funded from special purpose funds as of December 2014. Many such posts are of a temporary nature, and their number and level are subject to frequent changes.

Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs

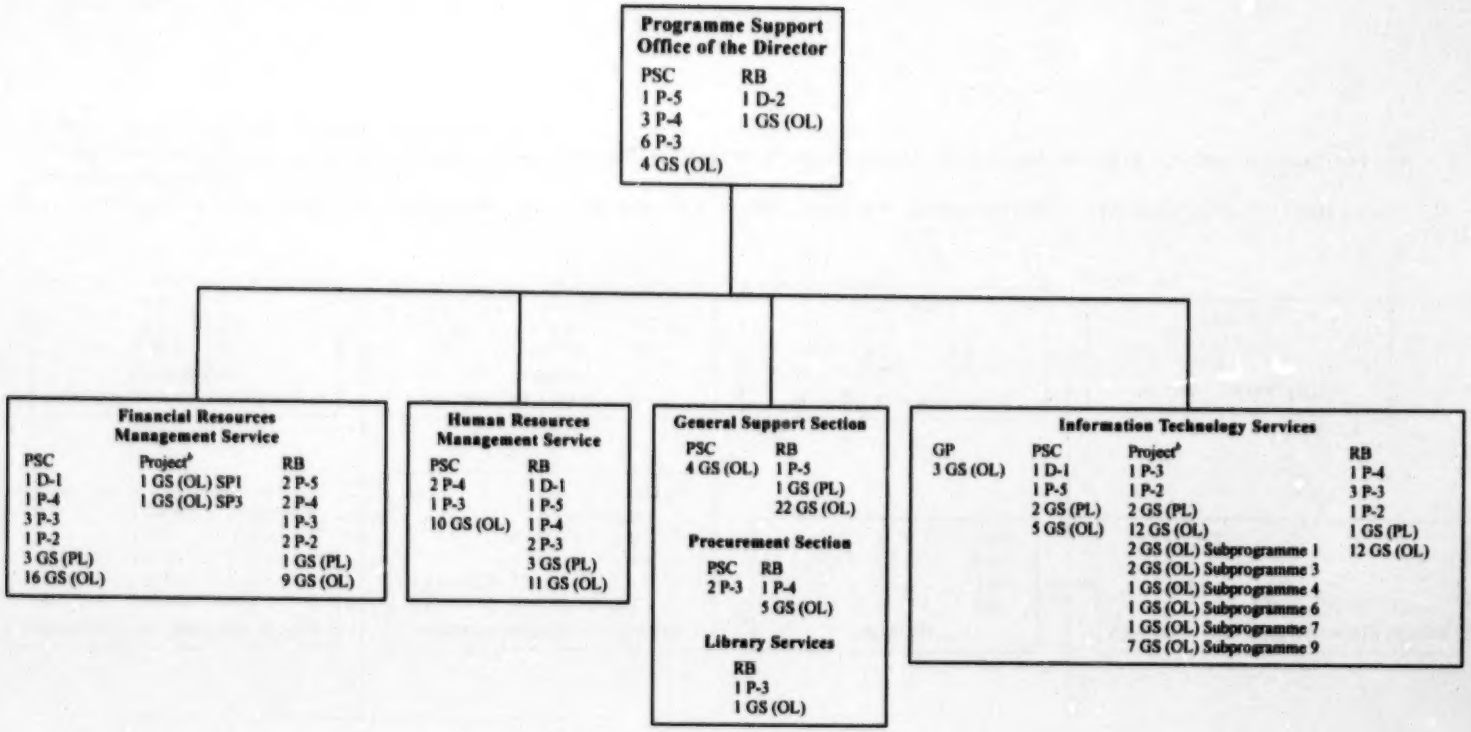

Subprogramme 6 — Research and trend analysis
Office of the Director, Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs
PSC: 1 P-4, 1 GS (OL)
RB: 1 D-2, 1 GS (OL)
Subprogramme 7 — Policy support
New York Liaison Office
GP: 1 D-1, 1 P-3, 1 GS (OL)
Subprogramme 6 — Research and trend analysis
Research and Trend Analysis Branch
Office of the Chief
GP: 1 D-1, 4 GS (OL)
Subprogramme 7 — Policy support
Public Affairs and Policy Support Branch
Office of the Chief
PSC: 1 GS (OL)
RB: 1 D-1
Laboratory and Scientific Section
GP: 1 P-3, 3 GS (OL)
Project[b]: 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 GS (OL)
RB: 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 GS (OL)
Strategic and Surveys Section
GP: 2 GS (OL)
Project[b]: 2 P-4, 1 P-2, 1 GS (OL)
RB: 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 4 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 GS (PL)
Advocacy
PSC: 1 P-4, 1 GS (OL)
Project[b]: 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 3 GS (OL)
RB: 1 P-5, 1 P-3, 1 P-2
Co-Financing and Partnership Section
PSC: 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 GS (OL)
RB: 1 P-5
Project SP1[b]: 1 P-3
Global Report on Trafficking in Persons Unit
Project[b]: 1 P-5, 1 P-3
RB: 1 P-4
Studies and Threat Analysis Section
GP: 2 P-4, 1 GS (OL)
Project[b]: 1 P-3, 1 GS (OL)
RB: 1 P-5, 1 P-4
Strategic Planning Unit
PSC: 1 P-4
Project[b]: 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 GS (OL)
RB: 1 P-4[a]
Brussels Liaison Office
PSC: 1 P-4, 1 GS (OL)

Abbreviations: GP, general purpose; PSC, programme support cost funds; RB, regular budget; GS, General Service; PL, Principal level; OL, Other level.

[a] Inward redeployment.

[b] Includes posts administered by UNODC funded from special purpose funds as of December 2014. Many such posts are of a temporary nature, and their number and level are subject to frequent changes.

Division for Management[a]



[a] All regular budget posts are funded from section 29G, Administration, Vienna.

[b] Includes posts administered by UNODC and field office local positions (National Professional Officer, Local level, and Service Contract) administered by UNDP on behalf of UNODC funded from special-purpose funds as of December 2014. Many such posts are of a temporary nature, and their level is subject to frequent changes.

Annex II

Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the oversight bodies

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/68/7)	
Regarding the proposals for the development of viable funding models, the Office stated that it had developed its fundraising strategy for 2012-2015, which had been the product of the analysis of global resource mobilization practices, trends and in-house lessons learned in past years. The strategy has been the subject of discussions within the Office and within the standing open-ended intergovernmental working group on improving the governance and financial situation of the Office. The group was established by the Economic and Social Council by its decision 2009/251 and looks at strategic and budgetary matters, among other financial situations of the Office, pursuant to Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 18/3 and Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 52/13. The Advisory Committee looks forward to further analysis by the Office and detailed information in this regard in the next budget submission (para. IV.125).	In recent bienniums, UNODC has seen exponential growth in the volume and scope of its technical assistance, contrasted with persistent deterioration of general-purpose income and continuing pressure on regular budget and programme support costs. This trend caused a series of financial crises, the latest in 2013, when, for the first time, the general-purpose fund closed at an operating loss despite cost-saving measures. In response, in 2012-2013 UNODC reviewed its funding model, costing methodologies and fund-sourcing options and developed a fundraising strategy with the objective of further enlarging its donor base and linking technical assistance activities to a system of direct cost recovery. Further, the Office assessed its alignment with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations (as reiterated by the United Nations Controller in June 2012) and responded to the request made by the General Assembly in its resolution 62/208 for the United Nations development system to further standardize and harmonize the concepts, practices and cost classifications related to transaction cost and cost recovery, while maintaining the principle of full cost recovery in the administration of all non-core/supplementary/extrabudgetary contributions, including in joint programmes.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
	Against this background, the consolidated budget for 2014-2015 introduced a revised funding model based on full direct costing. The model is aimed at sustainable and predictable funding of programme delivery by means of: (a) addressing consistent classification of direct and indirect costs; (b) fully and predictably costing UNODC programmes and direct project implementation costs; (c) aligning UNODC with other Secretariat entities on the use of programme support cost resources; and (d) ensuring the use of all funding sources for their intended purposes and eliminating cross-subsidization. To enable realization at a realistic pace, the 2014-2015 budget introduced gradual transitional measures, with full realization to be achieved in 2016-2017. Following the adoption of Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 56/17 and Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice resolution 22/9, in implementing the consolidated budget and provisional approval of the new funding model, UNODC committed to: (a) monitor cost structures against programme needs and transparently cost programme activities; (b) improve guidelines and procedures relating to cost recovery and the use of funding sources; (c) identify efficiencies in the field and at headquarters; (d) regularly inform Member States of the status of implementation and any projected adaptation of field offices and of headquarters operations; (e) consult donors and not automatically apply the new funding model to pre-2014 funding agreements; and (f) strengthen its efforts to further encourage donors to provide general-purpose funding, including by means of further increasing transparency and the quality of reporting.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
	While implementation is still under way, UNODC reports that in 2014 it has taken steps to ensure consistent classification of direct and indirect costs and support functions in its accounts and donor reports, openly provided location-specific cost statistics to Member States, issued instructions and trained staff, adjusted to lessons learned, and identified savings and other cost-reduction schemes in the field and at headquarters. All UNODC divisions have taken part in the relevant activities, which were overseen by the Senior-level Full Cost Recovery Monitoring Committee, which reports to the Executive Director of UNODC. In addition, UNODC has increasingly engaged in outreach to Member States and donors in order to ensure that the mechanisms and merits of full cost recovery are clarified. At the mid-biennium point, UNODC has been able to maintain a realistic pace of transition without unduly compromising its field network. This has been supported through cost-efficiency measures both at headquarters and at field offices. Measures taken included freezing of posts, delayed recruitment, systematic review of cost structures, negotiation of outsourcing arrangements and increased host-country support, which does not affect the effectiveness of the programme or the integrity of the field office network. The Office intends to use the savings to bridge funding gaps associated with the transition to full cost recovery. Taking into account that UNODC programmes continue to increase, that all new funding agreements adhere to the principles of full cost recovery and that savings measures have been introduced, UNODC plans to stay within the budget approved by the Commissions. Nevertheless, UNODC continues to seek the support of Member States for successful implementation and to seek their continuing contributions to the general-purpose fund.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
The Advisory Committee recalls General Assembly resolutions 64/243 (para. 83) and 66/246 (para. 56) and refers to the specific requests contained therein. In paragraph 83 of resolution 64/243, the Assembly recommended that a sufficient share of the regular budget continue to be allocated to the Office to enable it to carry out its mandate in a consistent and stable manner. In paragraph 56 of resolution 66/246, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to strengthen the provision of technical assistance to the Office through the West Africa Coast Initiative in order to support the implementation of a regional action plan to address the growing problem of illicit drug trafficking, organized crime and drug abuse in West Africa. Upon enquiry regarding the actions taken by the Office, pursuant to the above-mentioned General Assembly resolutions, the Committee was informed that the Office continued to support the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Political Declaration on the Prevention of Drug Abuse, Illicit Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime in West Africa and the Regional Action Plan to Address the Growing Problem of Illicit Drug Trafficking, Organized Crime and Drug Abuse in West Africa (2008-2013), mainly through the implementation of its Regional Programme for West Africa 2010-2014. The Advisory Committee looks forward to receiving, in the next budget submission, a detailed account of actions taken in implementing the requests contained in the aforementioned General Assembly resolutions (para. IV.126).	UNODC continued to support ECOWAS in the implementation of its Regional Action Plan to Address the Growing Problem of Illicit Drug Trafficking, Organized Crime and Drug Abuse in West Africa through its Regional Programme for West Africa, which constitutes the strategic and programmatic framework for all activities conducted by UNODC in the region. Based on four thematic subprogrammes (Combating Organized Crime, Illicit Trafficking and Terrorism; Building Justice and Integrity; Improving Drug Prevention and Health and Promoting Awareness and Research), and combining regional and national strategies, the UNODC Regional Programme offers a comprehensive and balanced approach to the drug problem in West Africa. A new UNODC Regional Programme 2016-2020 is being prepared and should be finalized by the end of 2015. It will take into full consideration the priorities of the new ECOWAS Regional Action Plan 2016-2020, as well as the findings of the independent evaluation of the current UNODC Regional Programme that is underway and is expected to be finalized during the second quarter of 2015. Specifically, under the Regional Programme, UNODC continued to implement the West Africa Coast Initiative, jointly with the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, INTERPOL and UNOWA. In 2013, the West Africa Coast Initiative Policy Committee adopted a new regional approach: in addition to pursuing the establishment and operationalization of multi-agency Transnational Crime Units in Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea-Bissau, the West Africa Coast Initiative now emphasizes regional cooperation among law enforcement authorities. Since 2013, the Initiative has also extended to Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea. Transnational Crime Units are now fully operational in Liberia and Sierra Leone. Very significant results in terms of arrested and convicted criminals and seized drugs have been achieved, including in the framework of joint operations. The critical role played by the

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
	Sierra Leonean Unit in the transition period following the closing of the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Sierra Leone (UNIPSIL) was broadly recognized by national and international partners and highlighted in particular by the Head of UNIPSIL on the occasion of the closing ceremony of the Office on 5 March 2014. In the context of the Ebola outbreak in West Africa, the strengthening of the Transnational Crime Units has however become a challenging task in Liberia and Sierra Leone, which the Initiative's partners are hoping to resume as soon as possible. In Côte d'Ivoire, with support from the Initiative's partners, a decree establishing a Transnational Crime Unit in the country was adopted in November 2014. In Guinea-Bissau, the implementation of the Initiative has been limited due to the difficult political and security situation in the country, in particular since the 2012 coup d'état. Following the general and presidential elections held in May and June 2014, West Africa Coast Initiative partners have been engaging with the newly elected authorities to move the project forward. In Guinea, although national authorities have expressed their strong support to the Initiative on several occasions, progress has also been very limited due to the lack of funding and, more recently, the Ebola outbreak in the country.
Board of Auditors (A/69/5 (Add.10))	
The Board recommended that any system enhancements be coordinated to benefit both the immediate user and the corporate need. The ability to easily monitor and review financial management information centrally is severely limited by the functionality and fragmentation of the systems. At the same time, UNODC operates a highly decentralized system of controls (para. 20).	For more details, please refer to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors contained in its reports on the United Nations funds and programmes for the financial period ended 31 December 2013 (A/69/353/Add.1) dated 9 September 2014, paragraph 564. Implementation of the recommendation is in progress; target date for implementation is December 2015.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
The Board recommended that UNODC strengthen its quarterly review activity so that validity and accuracy of unliquidated obligations are assured, and consider increasing guidance and oversight in this area to better ensure commitments are updated timeously (para. 26).	See A/69/353/Add.1, paragraph 568 Implemented as of April 2015. UNODC enhanced the reports available to users to review and monitor unliquidated obligations. Related "messages of the day" were issued in January and in August 2014, and training workshops on monitoring and review of unliquidated obligations were organized. UNODC also followed up directly with the divisional focal points and certifying officers. Those efforts resulted in a significant reduction in the number of unliquidated obligations at year end and in the improved quality of records.
The Board recommended that UNODC develop solutions for IPSAS implementation and embed timely data entry and validation requirements into the business as a matter of urgency (para. 34).	See A/69/353/Add.1, paragraph 572 Implemented as of April 2015 to the extent possible, and taking into consideration the upcoming implementation of Umoja. The Field Office Fixed Asset Register was further enhanced so that information regarding project assets are captured in the Register. Additional sampling was performed to assess the data input and to review data correctness and completeness.
The Board recommended that UNODC establish a reliable means of extracting information on the number of live projects it is managing, and on the associated budgets and expenditure for each project (para. 40)	See A/69/353/Add.1, paragraph 576 Implemented as of December 2014. UNODC developed a report that provides the number of live projects, including the associated budgets and expenditures.
The Board recommended that, where a project revision document proposes an increase in the budget or duration of the project, UNODC project managers specify clearly and succinctly in the document the additional outcomes to be achieved as a result of the increase (para. 45)	See A/69/353/Add.1, paragraph 579 Implemented as of December 2014. Recent project revisions follow the revised template where managers must specify outcomes that have been added and/or changed through the revision.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
The Board recommended that UNODC specify monitoring arrangements as part of the funding agreement for all parties to which it provides funds (para. 72)	See A/69/353/Add.1, paragraph 593 and paragraphs 73 and 74 of the Board's report (A/69/5/Add.10) Implemented as of March 2015. Standard template for grant agreements includes monitoring arrangements. In addition, the Framework on Engagement with External Parties includes extensive guidance and templates on this.
The Board recommended that UNODC require the Financial Resources Management Service, the Procurement Section and the Division for Operations to establish the means to gather and analyse on a regular basis complete and reliable data on the volume and value of field office procurement in order to determine where additional support, resources or compliance scrutiny might be required to assure UNODC that its procurement capacity is adequate (para. 81)	See A/69/353/Add.1, paragraph 599 Implemented as of January 2015. Field office procurement reports that monitor procurement volumes are being extracted. Evaluation of optimal resources for procurement can be done only through verification visits. Any resource requirements will be reviewed as part of the 2016-2017 consolidated budget exercise.

Annex III

Outputs included in the biennium 2014-2015 not to be delivered in 2016-2017

A/68/6 (Sect. 16), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
Subprogramme 1, Countering transnational organized crime and illicit drug trafficking			
16.80 (a) (i)	Report on the work of the Conference of Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	1	Completed. No new mandate from the General Assembly for transmission of the report of the Conference of Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.
16.80 (a) (ix) a	Model provisions on new forms and dimensions of organized crime	1	Obsolete. No mandate for this output; there are no regular budget entitlements for this meeting in 2014-2015.
16.80 (a) (ix) a	Open-ended intergovernmental working group on cultural property	1	Completed. No new mandate for this output.
16.80 (a) (ix) b	Documentation for the Open-ended intergovernmental Working Group on Firearms	1	Streamlined. The documentation for the working group on Firearms will be merged with the overall Documentation for Working Groups and a separate output will specify the "Report of the Working Group on Firearms".
16.80 (a) (ix) b	Reports on selected issues on the implementation of the Convention and the three Protocols thereto for the Conference of the Parties	4	Streamlined. Merged with the overall "Documentation for Working Groups".
16.80 (a) (ix) b	Report of the Working group on Trafficking in Human Beings	1	Correct title should be: "Report of the Working Group on Trafficking in Persons".
16.80 (a) (ix) c	Expert group meeting to develop legal commentary on the relevant provisions of the Convention	1	Completed. Regular budget resources will now be used for an expert group meeting to discuss implementation of relevant provisions of the Convention.
16.80 (a) (ix) c	Expert group meeting to develop a professional needs assessment tool for competent authorities to assist Member States in combating human trafficking and the smuggling of migrants	1	Will be completed in the current biennium 2014-15.
16.80 (a) (ix) c	Working Group Level meetings of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons (ICAT) serviced by UNODC via teleconferences or in-person	10	Incorrect categorization (moved from Ad hoc expert group meetings to Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings).

A/68/6 (Sect. 16), paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
16.80 (b) (i)	Guide/legal commentary on relevant provisions of the UNTOC	1	Completed. Regular budget resources will now be used to print the guide/legal commentary on relevant provisions of the UNTOC.
16.80 (b) (i)	Laws and regulations adopted by States parties to the drug control and organized crime conventions to implement those conventions (60)	1	Obsolete. These laws and regulations are now made available online (SHERLOC and Legal Library).
16.80 (c) (i)	Missions to assist Member States with technical advice on fighting and detecting trafficking in counterfeit medicines	4	Other. Requires further extrabudgetary fundraising to implement technical assistance.
16.80 (c) (ii)	Legislative assistance to national government services/ministries, parliamentarians and other relevant stakeholders for the purpose of assessing and developing/revising anti-Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants legislation	4	Incorrect categorization (moved to advisory services, to better reflect nature of work, which may or may not include workshops, e.g., assessment via desk review including remote advice by correspondence etc.).
	Subtotal	**31**	
Subprogramme 4, Terrorism Prevention			
16.98 (c) (iii)	Field projects: expanded activities under specific counter-terrorism country and regional programmes to build expertise, reinforce institutional capacity and train criminal justice officials (1); expanded activities under the Global Project on Strengthening the Legal Regime against Terrorism to build expertise, reinforce institutional capacity and train criminal justice officials (1)	2	Streamlined (removal of redundant outputs).
16.98 (b) (v)	Contribution to joint outputs: partnership with academic institutions and national professional training institutes to promote professional legal training on counter-terrorism issues for building up legal counter-terrorism expertise (1)	1	Streamlined. The output was moved under "promotion of legal instruments" and reflected as "establishment and maintenance of partnership with academic institutions and national professional training institutes to promote professional legal training on counter-terrorism issues for building up legal counter-terrorism expertise".
	Subtotal	**3**	
	Total	**34**	